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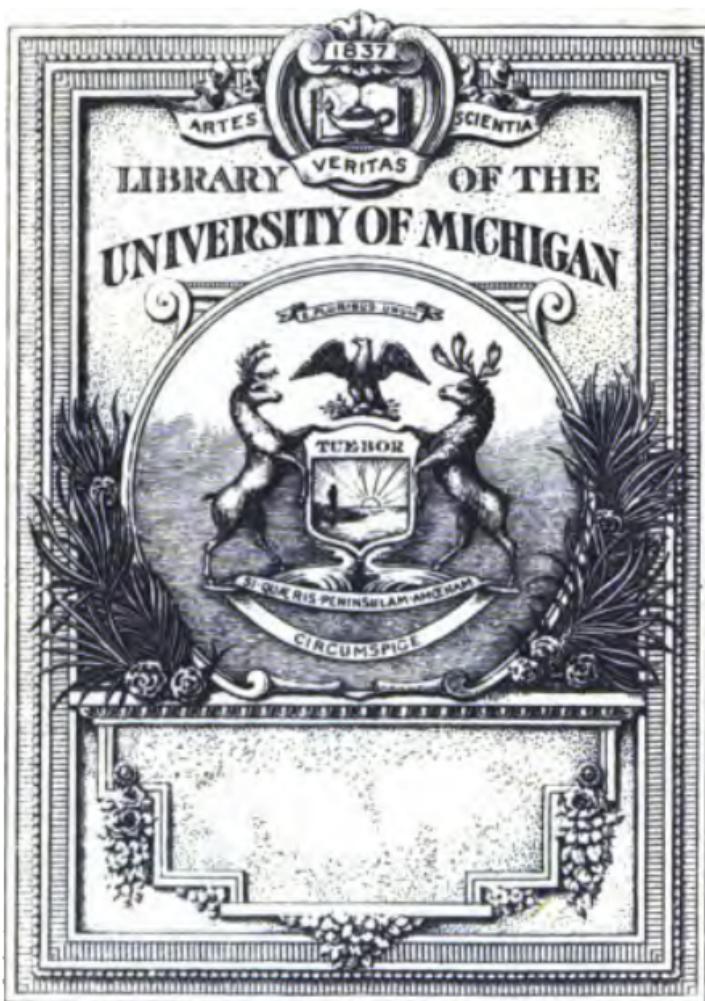
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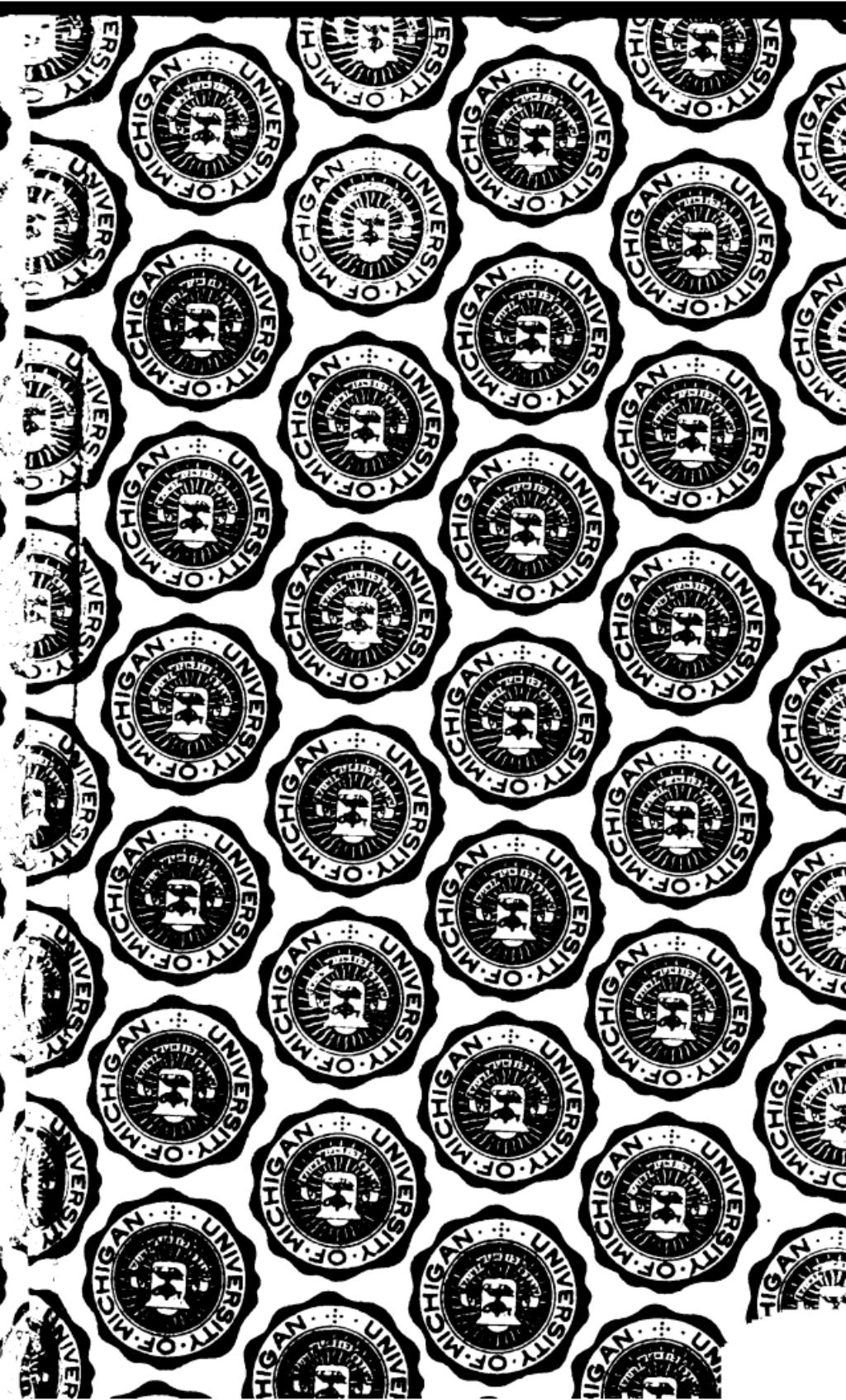
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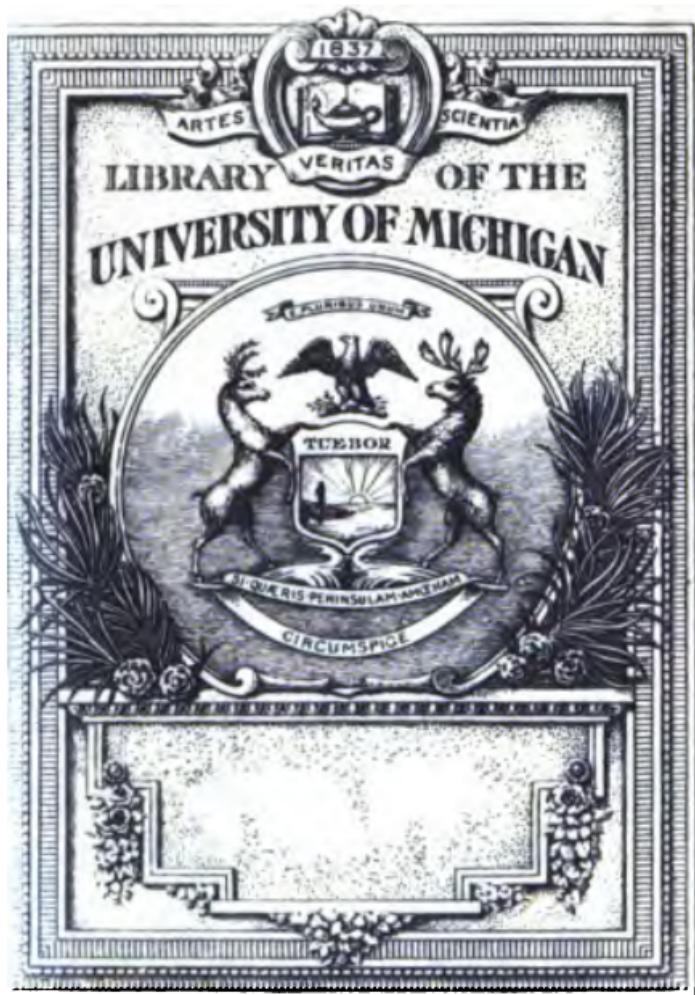
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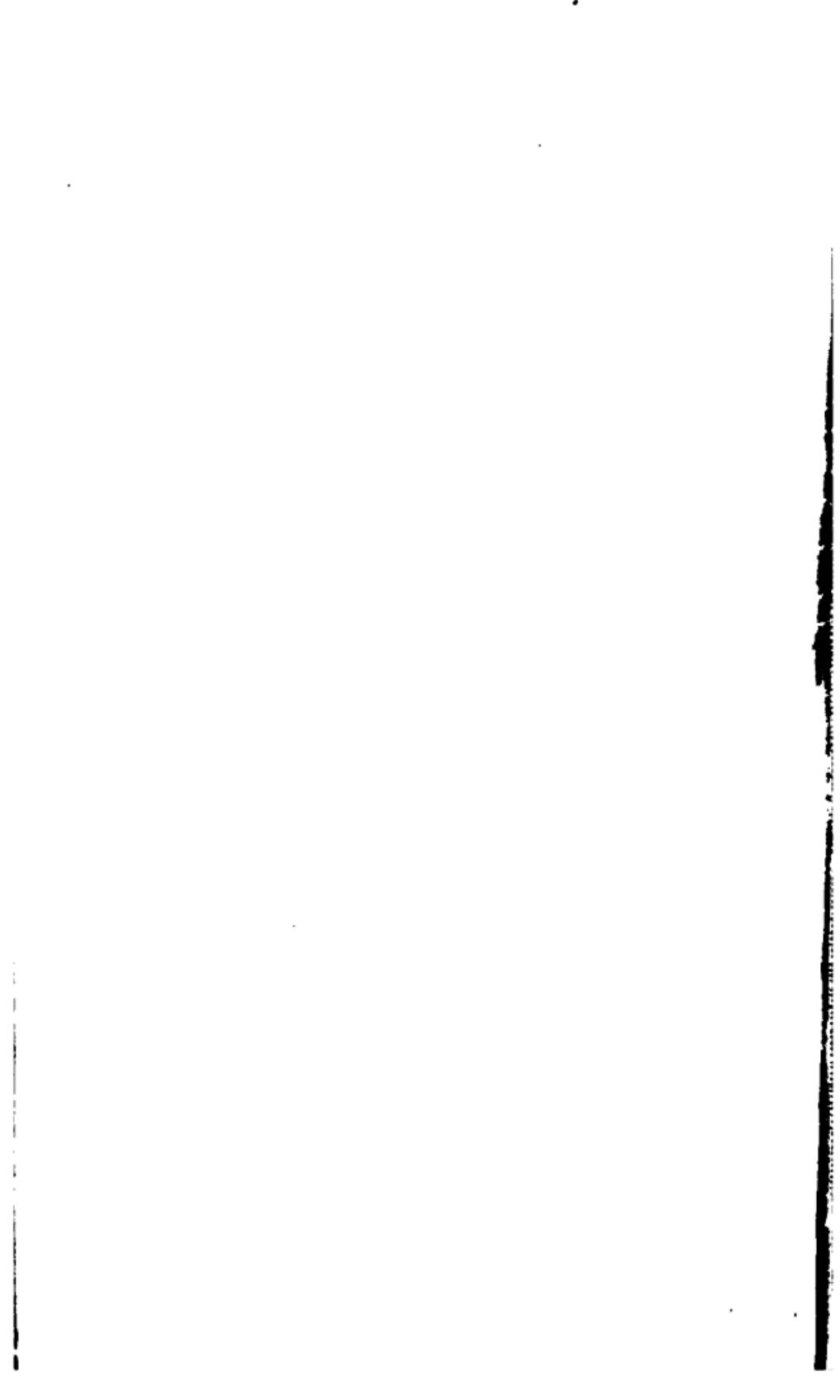
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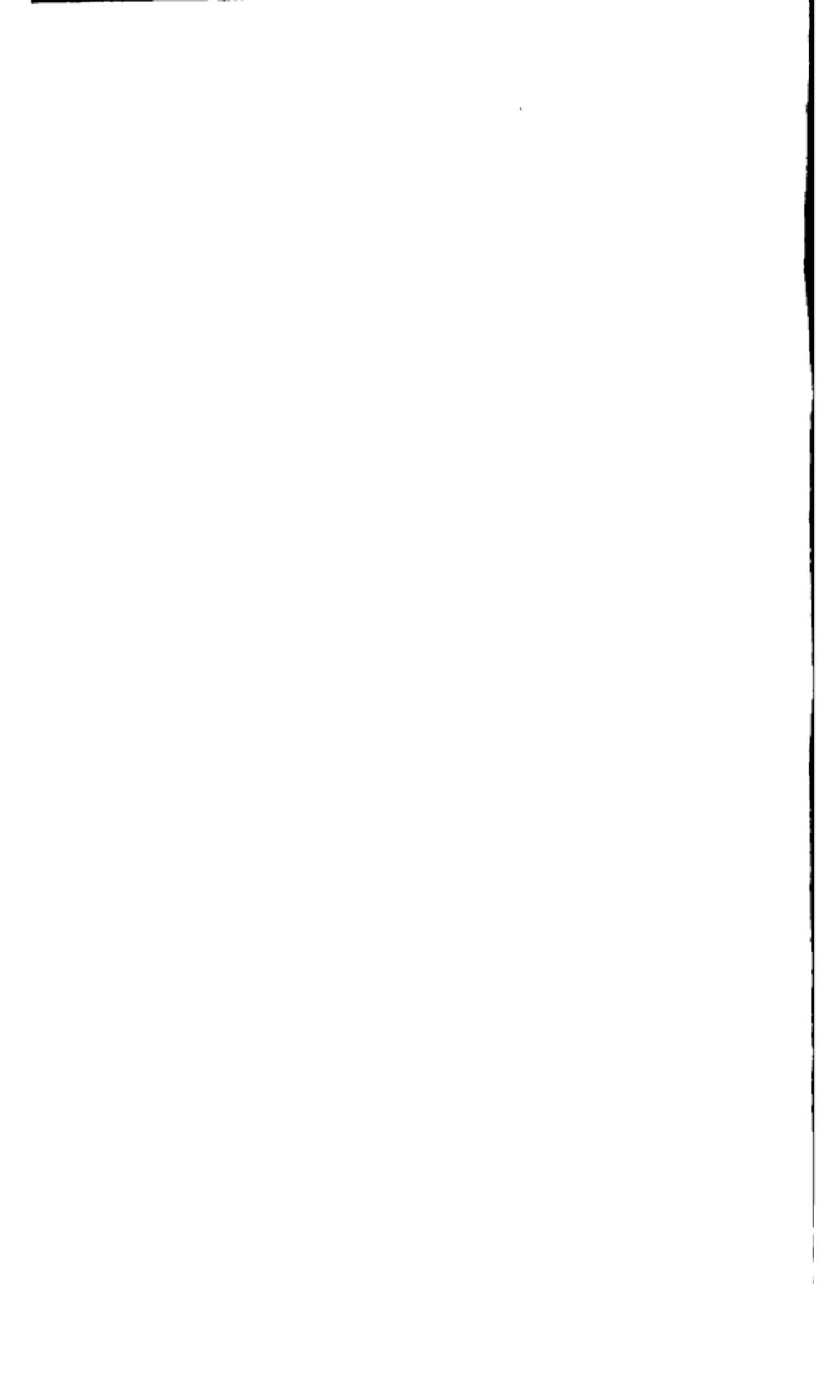








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Edward Young D.D.

THE  
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AND THE  
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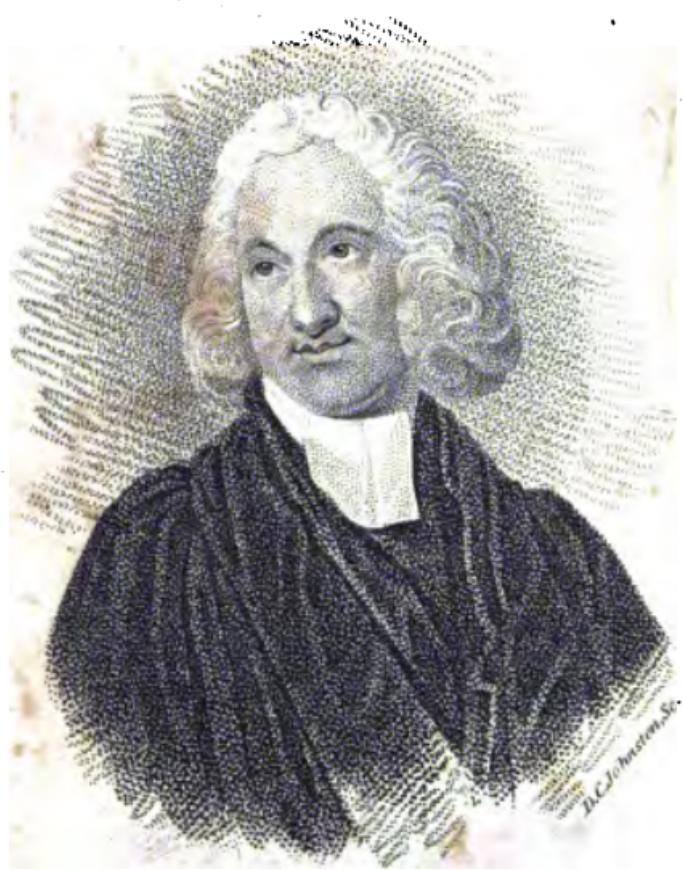
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BY EDWARD YOUNG, D.D.

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Boston.  
Published by J. Ballington  
No. 31. Washington Street.

1826.



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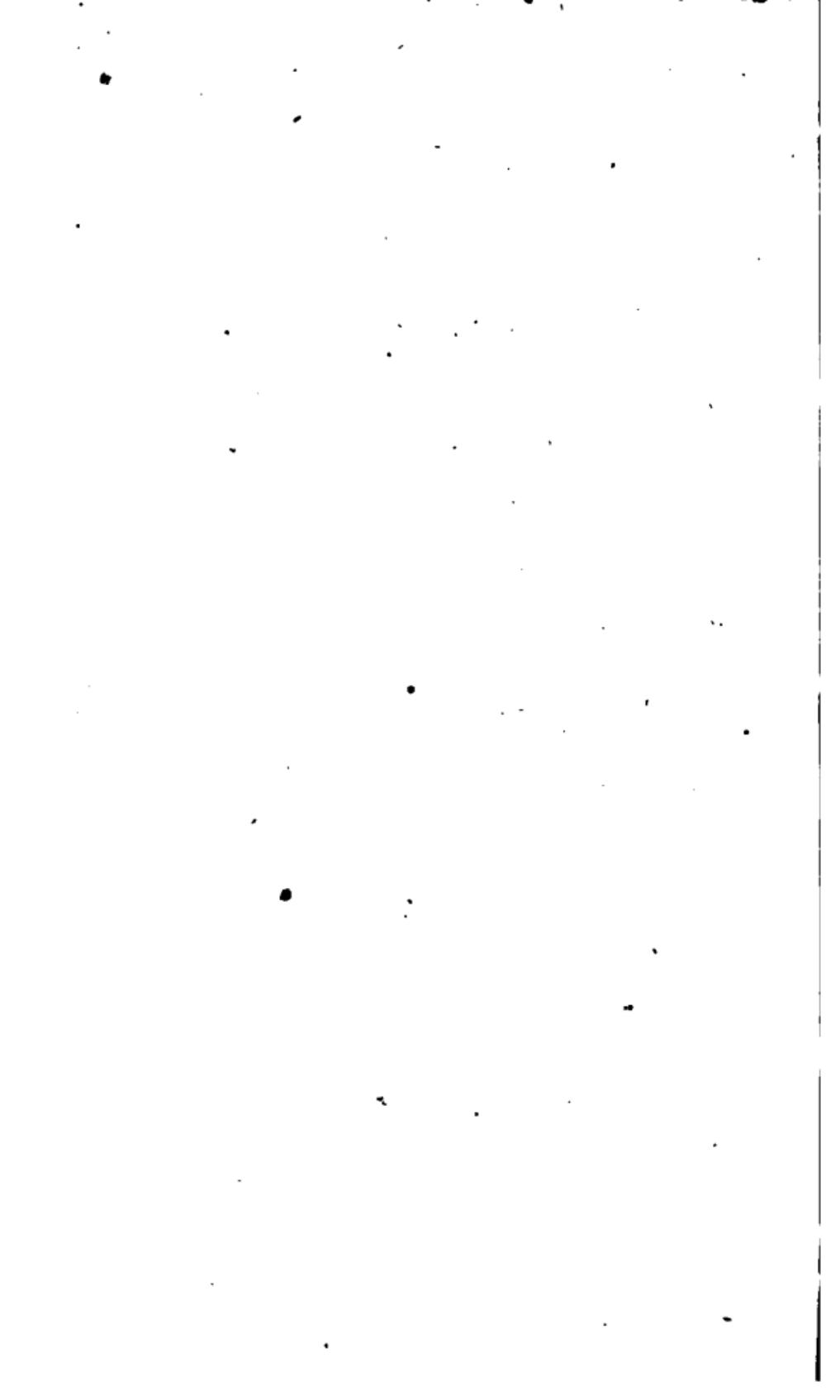
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## PREFACE.

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As the occasion of this Poem was real, not fictitious; so the method pursued in it was rather imposed by what spontaneously arose in the Author's mind on that occasion, than meditated or designed. Which will appear very probable from the nature of it. For it differs from the common mode of poetry; which is, from long narrations to draw short morals. Here, on the contrary, the narrative is short, and the morality arising from it makes the bulk of the Poem. The reason of it is, that the facts mentioned did naturally pour these moral reflections on the thought of the Writer.



# THE COMPLAINT.



## NIGHT I.

ON LIFE, DEATH, AND IMMORTALITY.

TO THE RIGHT HON. ARTHUR ONSLOW, ESQ.  
SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

TIRED Nature's sweet restorer, balmy Sleep !  
He, like the world, his ready visit pays  
Where Fortune smiles ; the wretched he forsakes ;  
Swift on his downy pinion flies from woe,  
And lights on lids unsullied with a tear. 5

From short (as usual) and disturb'd repose  
I wake : how happy they who wake no more !  
Yet that were vain, if dreams infest the grave.  
I wake, emerging from a sea of dreams  
Tumultuous ; where my wreck'd, desponding thought,  
From wave to wave of fancied misery 11  
At random drove, her helm of reason lost.  
Though now restored, 'tis only change of pain,  
(A bitter change !) severer for severe.  
The Day, too short for my distress ; and Night, 15  
E'en in the zenith of her dark domain,  
Is sunshine to the colour of my fate.

Night, sable goddess ! from her ebon throne,  
In rayless majesty, now stretches forth  
Her leaden sceptre o'er a slumbering world. 20  
Silence how dead ! and darkness how profound !  
Nor eye nor listening ear an object finds ;  
Creation sleeps. 'Tis as the general pulse  
Of life stood still, and Nature made a pause ;  
An awful pause ! prophetic of her end. 25

And let her prophecy be soon fulfill'd :  
Fate ! drop the curtain ; I can lose no more.

Silence and Darkness ! solemn sisters ! twins  
From ancient Night, who nurse the tender thought  
To Reason, and on reason build resolve 30  
(That column of true majesty in man,)  
Assist me : I will thank you in the grave ;  
The grave your kingdom : there this frame shall fall  
A victim sacred to your dreary shrine.  
But what are ye ?— 35

Thou who didst put to flight  
Primeval Silence, when the morning stars,  
Exulting, shouted o'er the rising ball ;  
O Thou ! whose word from solid darkness struck  
That spark, the Sun, strike wisdom from my soul ; 40  
My soul, which flies to thee, her trust, her treasure,  
As misers to their gold, while others rest.  
Through this opaque of Nature and of Soul,  
This double night, transmit one pitying ray,  
To lighten and to cheer. O lead my mind 45  
(A mind that fain would wander from its woe,)  
Lead it through various scenes of life and death,  
And from each scene the noblest truths inspire.  
Nor less inspire my conduct than my song ;  
Teach my best reason, reason ; my best will 50  
Teach rectitude ; and fix my firm resolve  
Wisdom to wed, and pay her long arrear :  
Nor let the phial of thy vengeance, pour'd  
On this devoted head, be poured in vain.

The bell strikes one. We take no note of time 55  
But from its loss : to give it then a tongue  
Is wise in man. As if an angel spoke  
I feel the solemn sound. If heard aright,  
It is the knell of my departed hours.  
Where are they ? With the years beyond the flood. 60  
It is the signal that demands despatch :  
How much is to be done ! My hopes and fears  
Start up alarm'd, and o'er life's narrow verge

## ON LIFE, DEATH, AND IMMORTALITY. 7

Look down—on what ? A fathomless abyss.

A dread eternity ! how surely mine ! 65

And can eternity belong to me,

Poor pensioner on the bounties of an hour ?

How poor, how rich, how abject, how august,

How complicate, how wonderful, is man !

How passing wonder He who made him such ! 70

Who centred in our make such strange extremes !

From different natures marvellously mix'd,

Connexion exquisite of distant worlds !

Distinguish'd link in being's endless chain !

Midway from nothing to the Deity !

75

A being ethereal, sullied and absorb'd !

Though sullied and dishonour'd, still divine !

Dim miniature of greatness absolute !

An heir of glory ! a frail child of dust !

Helpless immortal ! insect infinite !

80

A worm ! A god !—I tremble at myself,

And in myself am lost. At home a stranger,

Thought wanders up and down, surprised, aghast,

And wondering at her own. How Reason reels !

O what a miracle to man is man !

85

Triumphantly distress'd ! what joy ! what dread !

Alternately transported and alarm'd ;

What can preserve my life ! or what destroy

An angel's arm can't snatch me from the grave ;

Legions of angels can't confine me there. 90

'Tis past conjecture ; all things rise in proof :

While o'er my limbs Sleep's soft dominion spreads,

What though my soul fantastic measures trod

O'er fairy fields, or mourn'd along the gloom

Of pathless woods, or down the craggy steep 95

Hurl'd headlong, swam with pain the mantled pool,

Or scaled the cliff, or danced on hollow winds

With antic shapes, wild natives of the brain !

Her ceaseless flight, though devious, speaks her nature

Of subtler essence than the trodden clod ; 100

Active, aerial, towering, unconfin'd,

Unfetter'd with her gross companion's fall.  
 E'en silent Night proclaims my soul immortal :  
 E'en silent Night proclaims eternal day !  
 For human weal Heaven husbands all events : 105  
 Dull Sleep instructs, nor sport vain dreams in vain.  
 Why then their loss deplore, that are not lost ?  
 Why wanders wretched Thought their tombs around  
 In infidel distress ? Are angels there ?  
 Slumbers, raked up in dust, ethereal fire ? 110

They live ! they greatly live ! a life on earth  
 Unkindled, unconceived, and from an eye  
 Of tenderness let heavenly pity fall  
 On me, more justly number'd with the dead.  
 This is the desert, this the solitude : 115  
 How populous, how vital is the grave !  
 This is Creation's melancholy vault,  
 The vale funereal, the sad cypress gloom ;  
 The land of apparitions, empty shades !  
 All, all on earth is shadow, all beyond 120  
 Is substance ; the reverse is Folly's creed.  
 How solid all, where change shall be no more !

This is the bud of being, the dim dawn,  
 The twilight of our day, the vestibule :  
 Life's theatre, as yet is shut ; and Death, 125  
 Strong Death, alone can heave the massy bar,  
 This gross impediment of clay remove,  
 And make us, embryos of existence, free.  
 From real life but little more remote  
 Is he, not yet a candidate for light, 130  
 The future embryo, slumbering in his sire.  
 Embryos we must be till we burst the shell,  
 Yon ambient azure shell, and spring to life,  
 The life of gods, O transport ! and of man.

Yet man, fool man ! here buries all his thoughts,  
 Inters celestial hopes without one sigh : 135  
 Prisoner of earth and pent beneath the moon,  
 Here pinions all his wishes ; wing'd by Heaven  
 To fly at infinite, and reach it there,

## ON LIFE, DEATH, AND IMMORTALITY. 9

Where seraph's gather immortality. 140  
On Life's fair tree fast by the throne of God,  
What golden joys ambrosial clustering glow  
In His full beam, and ripen for the just,  
Where momentary ages are no more !  
Where Time, and Pain, and Chance, and Death expire !  
And is it in the flight of threescore years 146  
To push eternity from human thought,  
And smother souls immortal in the dust ?  
A soul immortal, spending all her fires,  
Wasting her strength in strenuous idleness, 150  
Thrown into tumult, raptured, or alarm'd  
At aught this scene can threaten or indulge,  
Resembles ocean into tempest wrought,  
To waft a feather or to drown a fly.

Where falls this censure ? it o'erwhelms myself :  
How was my heart instructed by the world ! 156  
O how self-fetter'd was my grovelling soul !  
How like a worm, was I wrapp'd round and round  
In silken thought, which reptile Fancy spun,  
Till darken'd Reason lay quite clouded o'er 160  
With soft conceit of endless comfort here,  
Nor yet put forth her wings to reach the skies !

Night visions may befriend (as sung above : )  
Our waking dreams are fatal. How I dream'd,  
Of things impossible ! (could sleep do more ?) 165  
Of joys perpetual in perpetual change !  
Of stable pleasures on the tossing wave ;  
Eternal sunshine in the storms of life !  
How richly were my noontide trances hung  
With gorgeous tapestries of pictured joys, 170  
Joy behind joy, in endless perspective ;  
Till at Death's toll, whose restless iron tongue  
Calls daily for his millions at a meal,  
Starting I woke, and found myself undene.  
Where now my frenzy's pompous furniture ? 175  
The cobweb'd cottage, with its ragged wall  
Of mouldering mud, is royalty to me !

The spider's most attenuated thread  
Is cord, is cable, to man's tender tie  
On earthly bliss: it breaks at every breeze. 480

O ye bless'd scenes of permanent delight !  
Full above measure ! lasting beyond bound !  
A perpetuity of bliss is bliss.  
Could you, so rich in rapture, fear an end,  
That ghastly thought would drink up all your joy,  
And quite unparadise the realms of light. 186

Safe are you lodged above these rolling spheres,  
The baleful influence of whose giddy dance  
Sheds sad vicissitude on all beneath.  
Here teems with revolutions every hour, 190  
And rarely for the better ; or the best  
More mortal than the common births of Fate.  
Each moment has its sickle, emulous  
Of Time's enormous scythe, whose ample sweep  
Strikes empires from the root ; each moment plays  
His little weapon in the narrower sphere 196

Of sweet domestic comfort, and cuts down  
The fairest bloom of sublunary bliss.  
Bliss ! sublunary bliss !—proud words, and vain !  
Implicit treason to divine decree ! 200

A bold invasion of the rights of Heaven !  
I clasp'd the phantoms, and I found them air.  
O had I weigh'd it ere my fond embrace,  
What darts of agony had miss'd my heart !

Death ! great proprietor of all ! 'tis thine  
To tread out empire, and to quench the stars.  
The Sun himself by thy permission shines,  
And, one day, thou shalt pluck him from his sphere :  
Amid such mighty plunder, why exhaust  
Thy partial quiver on a mark so mean ? 210

Why thy peculiar rancour wreak'd on me ?  
Insatiate archer ! could not one suffice ?  
Thy shaft flew thrice, and thrice my peace was slain ;  
And thrice, ere thrice yon moon had fill'd her horn.  
Cynthia ! why so pale ? dost thou lament 215

ON LIFE, DEATH, AND IMMORTALITY. 11

Thy wretched neighbour ? grieve to see thy wheel  
Of ceaseless change outwhirl'd in human life ?  
How wanes my borrow'd bliss ! from Fortune's smile,  
Precarious courtesy ! not Virtue's sure,  
Self-given, solar, ray of sound delight. 220

In every varied posture, place, and hour,  
How widow'd every thought of every joy !  
Thought, busy thought ! too busy for my peace,  
Through the dark postern of time long elapsed,  
Led softly, by the stillness of the night, 225  
Led, like a murderer, (and such it proves !)  
Strays (wretched rover !) o'er the pleasing past ;  
In quest of wretchedness perversely strays,  
And finds all desert now ; and meets the ghosts  
Of my departed joys, a numerous train ! 230  
I rue the riches of my former fate ;  
Sweet comfort's blasted clusters I lament ;  
I tremble at the blessings once so dear,  
And every pleasure pains me to the heart.

Yet why complain ? or why complain for one ? 235  
Hangs out the Sun his lustre but for me,  
The single man ? are angels all beside ?  
I mourn for millions ; 'tis the common lot :  
In this shape or in that has Fate entail'd  
The mother's throes on all of woman born ; 240  
Not more the children than sure heirs of pain.

War, famine, pest, volcano, storm, and fire,  
Intestine broils, Oppression, with her heart  
Wrapp'd up in triple brass, besiege mankind.  
God's image, disinherited of day, 245  
Here plunged in mines, forgets a Sun was made :  
There beings, deathless as their haughty lord,  
Are hammer'd to the galling oar for life,  
And plough the winter's wave, and reap despair.  
Some for hard masters, broken under arms, 250  
In battle lopp'd away, with half their limbs,  
Beg bitter bread through realms their valour saved,  
If so the tyrant or his minion doom.

Want, and incurable disease, (fell pair !)  
On hopeless multitudes remorseless seize      255  
At once, and make a refuge of the grave.  
How groaning hospitals eject their dead !  
What numbers groan for sad admission there !  
What numbers, once in Fortune's lap high fed,  
Solicit the cold hand of Charity !      260  
To shock us more, solicit it in vain !  
Ye silken sons of Pleasure ! since in pains  
You rue more modish visits, visit here,  
And breathe from your debauch : give, and reduce  
Surfeit's dominion o'er you. But so great      265  
Your impudence, you blush at what is right.  
Happy ! did sorrow seize on such alone.  
Not prudence can defend, or virtue save,  
Disease invades the chaste temperance ;  
And punishment the guiltless ; and alarm,      270  
Through thickest shades, pursues the fond of peace.  
Man's caution often into danger turns, .  
And his guard, falling, crushes him to death.  
Not Happiness itself makes good her name ;  
Our very wishes give us not our wish.      275  
How distant oft the thing we dote on most  
From that for which we dote, felicity !  
The smoothest course of Nature has its pains,  
And truest friends, through error, wound our rest.  
Without misfortune, what calamities !      280  
And what hostilities, without a foe !  
Nor are foes wanting to the best on earth.  
But endless is the list of human ills,  
And sighs might sooner fail than cause to sigh.  
A part how small of the terraqueous globe      285  
Is tenanted by man ! the rest a waste,  
Rocks, deserts, frozen seas, and burning sands !  
Wild haunts of monsters, poisons, stings, and death.  
Such is Earth's melancholy map ! but, far  
More sad ! this earth is a true map of man :      290  
So bounded are its haughty lord's delights

ON LIFE, DEATH, AND IMMORTALITY. 13

To Woe's wide empire, where deep troubles toss,  
Loud sorrows howl, envenom'd passions bite,  
Ravenous calamities our vitals seize,  
And threatening Fate wide opens to devour. 295

What then am I, who sorrow for myself?  
In age, in infancy, from others' aid  
Is all our hope; to teach us to be kind:  
That Nature's first, last lesson to mankind.  
The selfish heart deserves the pain it feels: 300  
More generous sorrow, while it sinks exalts,  
And conscious virtue mitigates the pang,  
Nor virtue more than prudence bids me give  
· Swoln thought a second channel: who divide,  
They weaken too, the torrent of their grief. 305  
Take, then, O World! thy much indebted tear:  
How sad a sight is human happiness  
To those, whose thought can pierce beyond an hour!  
O thou! whate'er thou art, whose heart exults,  
Wouldst thou I should congratulate thy fate! 310  
I know thou wouldst; thy pride demands it from me:  
Let thy pride pardon what thy Nature needs,  
The salutary censure of a friend.

Thou happy wretch! by blindness thou art bless'd;  
By dotage dandled to perpetual smiles. 315  
Know, smiler! at thy peril art thou pleased;  
Thy pleasure is the promise of thy pain.  
Misfortune, like a creditor severe,  
But rises in demand for her delay;  
She makes a scourge of vast prosperity, 320  
To sting thee more, and double thy distress.

Lorenzo! Fortune makes her court to thee;  
Thy fond heart dances while the siren sings.  
Dear is thy welfare! think me not unkind;  
I would not damp, but to secure thy joys. 325  
Think not that fear is sacred to the storm;  
Stand on thy guard against the smiles of Fate.  
Is Heaven tremendous in its frowns? most sure;  
And in its favours formidable too:

Its favours here are trials, not rewards ; 330  
 A call to duty, not discharge from care,  
 And should alarm us full as much as woes,  
 Awake us to their cause and consequence,  
 O'er our scann'd conduct give a jealous eye,  
 And make us tremble, weigh'd with our desert ; 335  
 Awe Nature's tumult, and chastise her joys,  
 Lest while we clasp we kill them ; nay, invert  
 To worse than simple misery their charms.  
 Revolted joys, like foes in civil war,  
 Like bosom friendships to resentment sour'd, 340  
 With rage envenom'd rise against our peace.  
 Beware what earth calls happiness ; beware  
 All joys but joys that never can expire.  
 Who builds on less than an immortal base,  
 Fond as he seems, condemns his joys to death. 345

Mine died with thee, Philander ; thy last sigh  
 Dissolved the charm ; the disenchanted earth  
 Lost all her lustre. Where her glittering towers ?  
 Her golden mountains where ? all darken'd down  
 To naked waste ; a dreary vale of tears. 350

The great magician's dead ! Thou poor, pale piece  
 Of outcast earth, in darkness : what a change  
 From yesterday ! Thy darling hope so near,  
 (Long-labour'd prize !) O how ambition flush'd  
 Thy glowing cheek ! ambition truly great, 355  
 Of virtuous praise. Death's subtle seed within,  
 (Sly, treacherous miner !) working in the dark,  
 Smiled at thy well concerted scheme, and beckon'd  
 The worm to riot on that rose so red,  
 Unfaded ere it fell, one moment's prey ! 360

Man's foresight is conditionally wise ;  
 Lorenzo ! wisdom into folly turns  
 Oft, the first instant ; its idea fair  
 To labouring thought is born. How dim our eye !  
 The present moment terminates our sight ; 365  
 Clouds, thick as those on Doomsday, drown the next :  
 We penetrate, we prophesy in vain,

## ON LIFE, DEATH, AND IMMORTALITY. 15

Time is dealt out by particles, and each  
Are mingled with the streaming sands of life.  
By Fate's inviolable oath is sworn 370  
Deep silence,—where Eternity begins.  
By Nature's law, what may be may be now ;  
There's no prerogative in human hours.  
In human hearts what bolder thought can rise  
Than man's presumption on to-morrow's dawn ? 375  
Where is to-morrow ? In another world.  
For numbers this is certain ; the reverse  
Is sure to none ; and yet on this *perhaps*,  
This *peradventure*, infamous for lies,  
As on a rock of adamant, we build 380  
Our mountain hopes, spin out eternal schemes,  
As we the Fatal Sisters could outspin,  
And, big with life's futurities, expire.  
Not e'en Philander had bespoke his shroud ;  
Nor had he cause ; a warning was denied. 385.  
How many fall as sudden, not as safe !  
As sudden, though for years admonish'd home ;  
Of human ills the last extreme beware ;  
Beware, Lorenzo ! a slow, sudden death :  
How dreadful that deliberate surprise ! 390  
Be wise to-day ; 'tis madness to defer :  
Next day the fatal precedent will plead ;  
Thus on, till wisdom is push'd out of life.  
Procrastination is the thief of time ;  
Year after year it steals, till all are fled, 395  
And to the mercies of a moment leaves  
The vast concerns of an eternal scene.  
If not so frequent, would not this be strange ?  
That 'tis so frequent, this is stranger still.  
Of man's miraculous mistakes this bears 400  
The palm, 'That all men are about to live,'  
For ever on the brink of being born :  
All pay themselves the compliment to think  
They one day shall not drivel, and their pride  
On this reversion takes up ready praise ; 405

At least their own ; their future selves applauds.  
 How excellent that life they ne'er will lead !  
 Time lodged in their own hands is Folly's vails ;  
 That lodged in Fate's to wisdom they consign ;  
 The thing they can't but purpose they postpone. 410  
 'Tis not in folly not to scorn a fool,  
 And scarce in human wisdom to do more.  
 All promise is poor dilatory man,  
 And that through every stage. When young, indeed,  
 In full content we sometimes nobly rest, 415  
 Unanxious for ourselves, and only wish,  
 As duteous sons, our fathers were more wise.  
 At thirty man suspects himself a fool ;  
 Knows it at forty, and reforms his plan ;  
 At fifty chides his infamous delay, 420  
 Pushes his prudent purpose to resolve ;  
 In all the magnanimity of thought  
 Resolves, and re-resolves ; then dies the same.

And why ? because he thinks himself immortal.  
 All men think all men mortal but themselves ; 425  
 Themselves, when some alarming shock of Fate  
 Strikes through their wounded hearts the sudden dread.  
 But their hearts wounded, like the wounded air,  
 Soon close ; where pass'd the shaft no trace is found.  
 As from the wing no scar the sky retains, 430  
 The parted wave no furrow from the keel,  
 So dies in human hearts the thought of death :  
 E'en with the tender tear which Nature sheds  
 O'er those we love, we drop it in their grave.  
 Can I forget Philander ? that were strange ! 435  
 O my full heart !—But should I give it vent,  
 The longest night, though longer far, would fail,  
 And the lark listen to my midnight song.  
 The sprightly lark's shrill matin wakes the morn ;  
 Grief's sharpest thorn hard pressing on my breast,  
 I strive, with wakeful melody, to cheer 441  
 The sullen gloom, sweet Philomel ! like thee,  
 And call the stars to listen : every star

## ON LIFE, DEATH, AND IMMORTALITY. 17

Is deaf to mine, enamour'd of thy lay.

Yet be not vain ; there are who thine excel, 445

And charm through distant ages. Wrap'd in shade, .

Prisoner of darkness ! to the silent hours

How often I repeat their rage divine,

To lull my griefs, and steal my heart from woe !

I roll their raptures, but not catch their fire. 450

Dark, thou'rt not blind, like thee, Mæonides !

Or, Milton, thee ; ah, could I reach your strain !

Or his\* who made Mæonides our own.

Man, too, he sung : immortal man I sing :

Oft bursts my song beyond the bounds of life : 455

What, now, but immortality can please ?

O had he press'd his theme, pursued the track

Which opens out of darkness into day !

O had he mounted on his wing of fire,

Soar'd where I sink, and sung immortal man, 460

How had it bless'd mankind, and rescued me !

\* Pope.

2\*

THE COMPLAINT.

At least their own : their future selves applaud-  
How excellent that life they ne'er will lead !  
Time lodged in their own hands is Folly's vails ;  
That lodged in Fate's to wisdom they consign ;  
The thing they can't but purpose they postpone. 410  
"Tis not in folly not to scorn a fool,  
And scarce in human wisdom to do more.  
All promise is poor dilatory man,  
And that through every stage. When young, indeed, 415  
In full content we sometimes nobly rest,  
Unanxious for ourselves, and only wish,  
As dutieous sons, our fathers were ~~more~~ wise.  
At thirty man suspects himself a fool ;  
Knows it at forty, and reforms his plan ;  
At fifty chides his infamous delay,  
Pushes his prudent purpose to ~~responsible~~ 420  
In all the magnanimity of thought,  
Resolves, and re-resolves ; then, ~~when~~ the same  
And why ? because he thinks — ~~when~~ the same  
All men think all men mortal. ~~but~~ ~~when~~ the same  
Themselves, when some alarm or ~~danger~~ ~~when~~ the same  
Strikes through their wou'ds — ~~but~~ ~~when~~ the same  
Not their hearts wounded, like 425  
Bent close, where passed  
As from the pine,  
The parent of  
Mankind.

430

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# ON LIFE, DEATH, AND IMMORTALITY. 1

Is deaf to mine, enamour'd of thy lay.  
Yet be not vain ; there are who thine excel,

And charm through distant ages. Wrapp'd in shade,  
Risoner of darkness ! to the silent hours

Often I repeat their rage divine,

To lull my griefs, and steal my heart from woe !

I roll their raptures, but not catch their fire.

Dark, thou art not blind, like thee, Maenides !

Or, M<sup>ilto</sup>n, thee ; ah, could I reach your strain !

Or his who made Maenides our own.

Man, too, he sung : immortal man I sing :

Oft bursts my song beyond the bounds of life :

What, now, but immortality can please ?

O had he press'd his theme, pursued the track  
Which opens out of darkness into day !

O had he mounted on his wing of fire,

Soar'd where I sink, and sung immortal man,

How had it bless'd mankind, and rescued me !

456

460

\* Pope.

2\*



line,  
delight :

ne.

51

What if, for once, I preach thee quite awake ?  
 Who wants amusement in the flame of battle ?  
 Is it not treason to the soul immortal, 65  
 Her foes in arms, eternity the prize ?  
 Will toys amuse when medicines cannot cure ?  
 When spirits ebb, when life's enchanting scenes  
 Their lustre lose, and lessen in our sight,  
 As lands and cities with their glittering spires, 70  
 To the poor shatter'd bark, by sudden storm  
 Thrown off to sea, and soon to perish there ;  
 Will toys amuse ? No ; thrones will then be toys,  
 And earth and skies seem dust upon the scale.

Redeem we time ?—Its loss we dearly buy. 75  
 What pleads Lorenzo for his high prized sports ?  
 He pleads Time's numerous blanks ; he loudly pleads  
 The strawlike trifles on Life's common stream.  
 From whom those blanks and trifles but from thee ?  
 No blank, no trifle Nature made or meant. 80  
 Virtue, or purposed virtue, still be thine ;  
 This cancels thy complaint at once ; this leaves  
 In act no trifle, and no blank in time.  
 This greatens, fills, immortalizes all ;  
 This the bless'd art of turning all to gold ; 85  
 This the good heart's prerogative to raise  
 A royal tribute from the poorest hours :  
 Immense revenue ! every moment pays.  
 If nothing more than purpose in thy power,  
 Thy purpose firm is equal to the deed. 90  
 Who does the best his circumstance allows  
 Does well, acts nobly ; angels could no more.  
 Our outward act, indeed, admits restraint :  
 'Tis not in things o'er thought to domineer.  
 Guard well thy thought : our thoughts are heard in  
 Heaven ! 95

On all important time, through every age,  
 Though much, and warm, the wise have urged, the man  
 Is yet unborn who duly weighs an hour.  
 'I've lost a day,'—the prince who nobly cried,

## ON TIME, DEATH, AND FRIENDSHIP. 21

Had been an emperor without his crown. 100  
Of Rome? say, rather, lord of human race :  
He spoke as if deputed by mankind.  
So should all speak : so reason speaks in all  
From the soft whispers of that God in man,  
Why fly to folly, why to frenzy fly, 105  
For rescue from the blessings we possess?  
Time, the supreme!—Time is Eternity;  
Pregnant with all eternity can give;  
Pregnant with all that makes archangels smile.  
Who murders Time, he crushes in the birth 110  
A power ethereal, only not adored.  
Ah! how unjust to Nature and himself  
Is thoughtless, thankless, inconsistent man!  
Like children babbling nonsense in their sports  
We censure Nature for a span too short; 115  
That span too short we tax as tedious too;  
Torture invention, all expedients tire,  
To lash the lingering moments into speed,  
And whirl us (happy riddance!) from ourselves.  
Art, brainless Art! our furious charioteer, 120  
(For Nature's voice unstifled would recal)  
Drives headlong towards the precipice of death;  
Death most our dread; death thus more dreadful made:  
O what a riddle of absurdity!  
Leisure is pain; takes off our chariot wheels: 125  
How heavily we drag the load of life!  
Bless'd leisure is our curse; like that of Cain,  
It makes us wander, wander earth around,  
To fly that tyrant Thought. As Atlas groan'd  
The world beneath, we groan beneath an hour: 130  
We cry for mercy to the next amusement;  
The next amusement mortgages our fields;  
Slight inconvenience! prisons hardly frown,  
From hateful time if prisons set us free.  
Yet when Death kindly tenders us relief, 135  
We call him cruel; years to moments shrink,

Ages to years. The telescope is turn'd :  
 To man's false optics (from his folly false)  
 Time, in advance, behind him hides his wings,  
 And seems to creep, decrepit with his age, 140  
 Behold him when pass'd by ; what then is seen  
 But his broad pinions swifter than the winds ?  
 And all mankind, in contradiction strong,  
 Rueful, aghast, cry out on his career.

Leave to thy foes these errors and these ills ; 145  
 To Nature just, their cause and cure explore.  
 Not short Heaven's bounty, boundless our expense ;  
 No niggard Nature, men are prodigals.  
 We waste, not use our time ; we breathe, not live.

Time wasted is existence ; used, is life : 150  
 And bare existence man, to live ordain'd,  
 Wrings and oppresses with enormous weight.

And why ? since time was given for use, not waste,  
 Enjoin'd to fly, with tempest, tide, and stars,  
 To keep his speed, nor ever wait for man. 155

Time's use was doom'd a pleasure, waste a pain,  
 That man might feel his error if unseen,  
 And, feeling, fly to labour for his cure ;  
 Not, blundering, split on idleness for ease. 159  
 Life's cares are comforts ; such by Heaven design'd ;  
 He that has none must make them, or be wretched.  
 Cares are employments, and without employ  
 The soul is on a rack, the rack of rest,  
 To souls most adverse, action all their joy.

Here then the riddle, mark'd above, unfolds ; 165  
 Then Time turns torment, when man turns a fool.  
 We rave, we wrestle with great Nature's plan ;  
 We thwart the Deity ; and 'tis decreed,  
 Who thwart His will shall contradict their own.  
 Hence our unnatural quarrels with ourselves ; 170  
 Our thoughts at enmity ; our bosom-broil :  
 We push Time from us, and we wish him back :  
 lavish of lustrums, and yet fond of life :

ON TIME, DEATH, AND FRIENDSHIP. 23

Life we think long and short, death seek and shun :  
Body and soul, like peevish man and wife, 175  
United jar, and yet are loath to part.

Oh the dark days of vanity ! while here  
How tasteless ! and how terrible when gone !  
Gone ? they ne'er go ; when pass'd, they haunt us still.  
The spirit walks of every day deceased, 180  
And smiles an angel, or a fury frowns.  
Nor death nor life delight us. If time past  
And time possess'd both pain us, what can please ?  
That which the Deity to please ordain'd,  
Time used. The man who consecrates his hours 185  
By vigorous effort and an honest aim,  
At once he draws the sting of life and death ;  
He walks with Nature, and her paths are peace.

Our error's cause and cure are seen : see next  
Time's nature, origin, importance, speed, 190  
And thy great gain from urging his career,—  
All sensual man, because untouched, unseen,  
He looks on Time as nothing. Nothing else  
Is truly man's ; 'tis Fortune's.—Time's a god !  
Hast thou ne'er heard of Time's omnipotence ? 195  
For, or against, what wonders can he do !  
And will : to stand blank neuter he disdains.  
Not on those terms was Time (Heaven's stranger !) sent  
On his important embassy to man.  
Lorenzo ! no : on the long-destined hour, 200  
From everlasting ages growing ripe,  
That memorable hour of wondrous birth,  
When the Dread Sire, on emanation bent,  
And big with Nature, rising in his might,  
Call'd forth Creation (for then Time was born) 205  
By Godhead streaming through a thousand worlds ;  
Not on those terms, from the great days of Heaven,  
From old Eternity's mysterious orb  
Was Time cut off, and cast beneath the skies ;  
The skies, which watch him in his new abode, 210  
Measuring his motions by revolving spheres,

That horologe machinery divine.

Hours, days, and months, and years, his children, play,  
Like numerous wings, around him, as he flies;

Or rather, as unequal plumes they shape 215

His ample pinions, swift as darted flame,  
To gain his goal, to reach his ancient rest,  
And join anew Eternity, his sire ;

In his immutability to nest, 219

When worlds, that count his circles now, unhinged  
(Fate the loud signal sounding) headlong rush  
To timeless night and chaos, whence they rose.

Why spur the speedy ? why with levities  
New-wing thy short, short day's too rapid flight ?  
Know'st thou or what thou dost, or what is done ? 225  
Man flies from Time, and Time from man : too soon,  
In sad divorce, this double flight must end ;  
And then where are we ? where, Lorenzo ! then,  
Thy sports, thy pomps ? I grant thee in a state  
Not unambitious ; in the ruffled shroud, 230  
Thy Parian tomb's triumphant arch beneath.  
Has Death his fopperies ? then well may Life  
Put on her plume, and in her rainbow shine.

Ye well array'd ! ye lilies of our land !  
Ye lilies male ! who neither toil nor spin, 235

(As sister-lilies might) if not so wise

As Solomon, more sumptuous to the sight !

Ye delicate ! who nothing can support,  
Yourselves most insupportable ! for whom  
The winter-rose must blow, the Sun put on 240

A brighter beam in Leo ; silky-soft,

Favonious ! breathe still softer, or be chid ;

And other worlds send odours, sauce, and song,

And robes, and notions, framed in foreign looms !

O ye Lorenzos of our age ! who deem 245

One moment unamused a misery

Not made for feeble man ! who call aloud

For every bauble drivell'd o'er by sense ;

For rattles and conceits of every cast ;

ON TIME, DEATH, AND FRIENDSHIP. 25

For change of follies and relays of joy, 250  
To drag your patient through the tedious length  
Of a short winter's day—say, sages ! say,  
Wit's oracles ! say, dreamers of gay dreams !  
How will you weather an eternal night,  
Where such expedients fail ?— 255

O treacherous Conscience ! while she seems to sleep  
On rose and myrtle, lull'd with siren song ;  
While she seems, nodding o'er her charge, to drop  
On headlong Appetite the slacken'd rein,  
And give us up to license, unrecall'd, 260  
Unmark'd : see, from behind her secret stand,  
The sly informer minutes every fault,  
And her dread diary with horror fills.

Not the gross act alone employs her pen ;  
She reconnoitres Fancy's airy band. 265  
A watchful foe ! the formidable spy  
Listening, o'erhears the whispers of our camp,  
Our dawning purposes of heart explores,  
And steals our embryos of iniquity.

As all-rapacious usurers conceal 270  
Their doomsday-book from all-consuming heirs,  
Thus, with indulgence most severe, she treats  
Us spendthrifts of inestimable time,  
Unnoted, notes each moment misapplied ;  
In leaves more durable than leaves of brass 275  
Writes our whole history, which Death shall read  
In every pale delinquent's private ear,  
And judgment publish, publish to more worlds  
Than this, and endless age in groans resound.

Lorenzo ! such that sleeper in thy breast ; 280  
Such is her slumber, and her vengeance such  
For slighted counsel ; such thy future peace ;  
And think'st thou still thou canst be wise too soon ?

But why on time so lavish is my song ?  
On this great theme kind Nature keeps a school 285  
To teach her sons herself. Each night we die ;  
Each morn are born anew : each day a life !

And shall we kill each day ? If trifling kills,  
 Sure vice must butcher. O what heaps of slain  
 Cry out for vengeance on us ! Time destroy'd 290  
 Is suicide, where more than blood is spilt.  
 Time flies, death urges, knells call, Heaven invites,  
 Hell threatens : all exerts ; in effort all,  
 More than creation, labours ! Labours more ?  
 And is there in creation what, amidst 295  
 This tumult universal, wing'd despatch,  
 And ardent energy, supinely yawns ?—  
 Man sleeps, and man alone ; and man, whose fate,  
 Fate irreversible, entire, extreme,  
 Endless, hair-hung, breeze-shaken, o'er the gulf 300  
 A moment trembles ; drops ! and man, for whom  
 All else is in alarm ; man, the sole cause  
 Of this surrounding storm ! and yet he sleeps,  
 As the storm rock'd to rest !—Throw years away ?  
 Throw empires, and be blameless : moments seize, 305  
 Heaven's on their wing ; a moment we may wish,  
 When worlds want wealth to buy. Bid Day stand still,  
 Bid him drive back his year, and reimport  
 The period past, regive the given hour.  
 Lorenzo ! more than miracles we want. 310  
 Lorenzo—O for yesterdays to come !  
 Such is the language of the man awake,  
 His ardour such for what oppresses thee.  
 And is his ardour vain, Lorenzo ? No ;  
 That more than miracle the gods indulge. 315  
 To-day is yesterday return'd ; return'd  
 Full power'd to cancel, expiate, raise, adorn,  
 And reinstate us on the rock of peace.  
 Let it not share its predecessor's fate,  
 Nor, like its elder sisters, die a fool. 320  
 Shall it evaporate in fume, fly off  
 Fuliginous, and stain us deeper still ?  
 Shall we be poorer for the plenty pour'd ?  
 More wretched for the clemencies of Heaven ? 324  
 Where shall I find him ? Angels ! tell me where

## ON TIME, DEATH, AND FRIENDSHIP. 27

You know him : he is near you ; point him out.  
Shall I see glories beaming from his brow,  
Or trace his footsteps by the rising flowers ?  
Your golden wings, now hovering o'er him, shed  
Protection ; now are waving in applause 330  
To that bless'd son of foresight ! lord of Fate !  
That awful independent on to-morrow !  
Whose work is done ; who triumphs in the past ;  
Whose yesterdays look backwards with a smile,  
Nor, like the Parthian, wound him as they fly ; 335  
That common but opprobrious lot ! Past hours,  
If not by guilt, yet wound us by their flight,  
If folly bounds our prospect by the grave ;  
All feeling of futurity benumb'd ;  
All godlike passion for eternals quench'd ; 340  
All relish of realities expired ;  
Renounced all correspondence with the skies ;  
Our freedom chain'd ; quite wingless our desire ;  
In sense dark-prison'd all that ought to soar ;  
Prone to the centre ; crawling in the dust ; 345  
Dismounted every great and glorious aim ;  
Imbruted every faculty divine ;  
Heart-buried in the rubbish of the world,  
The world, that gulf of souls, immortal souls,  
Souls elevate, angelic, wing'd with fire 350  
To reach the distant skies, and triumph there  
On thrones, which shall not mourn their masters  
changed ;  
Though we from earth, ethereal they that fell.  
Such veneration due, O man to man !  
Who venerate themselves the world despise. 355  
For what, gay friend ! is this escutcheon'd world,  
Which hangs out death in one eternal night ?  
A night that glooms us in the noontide ray,  
And wraps our thoughts at banquets in the shroud.  
Life's little stage is a small eminence, 360  
Inch high the grave above, that home of man,  
Where dwells the multitude : we gaze around ;

We read their monuments ; / we sigh ; and while  
 We sigh we sink ; and are what we deplored :  
 Lamenting or lamented all our lot ! 365

Is Death at distance ? No ; he has been on thee,  
 And given sure earnest of his final blow.

Those hours that lately smiled, where are they now ?  
 Pallid to thought, and ghastly ! drown'd, all drown'd  
 In that great deep which nothing disembogues ! 370  
 And, dying, they bequeath'd thee small renown.

The rest are on the wing : how fleet their flight !  
 Already has the fatal train took fire ;

A moment, and the world's blown up to thee ;  
 The Sun is darkness, and the stars are dust. 375

'Tis greatly wise to talk with our past hours,  
 And ask them what report they bore to Heaven,  
 And how they might have borne more welcome news  
 Their answers form what men Experience call ;  
 If Wisdom's friend, her best ; if not, worst foe. 380

O reconcile them ! kind Experience cries,  
 ' There's nothing here but what as nothing weighs ;  
 The more our joy, the more we know it vain,  
 And by success are tutor'd to despair.'

Nor is it only thus, but must be so. 385

Who knows not this, though gray, is still a child.  
 Loose then from earth the grasp of fond desire ;  
 Weigh anchor, and some happier clime explore.

Art thou so moor'd thou canst not disengage,  
 Nor give thy thoughts a ply to future scenes ? 390  
 Since by life's passing breath, blown up from earth,  
 Light as the summer's dust, we take in air

A moment's giddy flight, and fall again,  
 Join the dull mass, increase the trodden soil,  
 And sleep, till Earth herself shall be no more ; 395  
 Since then (as emmets, their small world o'erthrown)  
 We, sore amazed, from out earth's ruins crawl,  
 And rise to fate extreme of foul or fair,  
 As man's own choice, (controller of the skies !)  
 As man's despotic will, perhaps one hour, 400

## ON TIME, DEATH, AND FRIENDSHIP. 29

(O how omnipotent is Time !) decrees ;  
Should not each warning give a strong alarm ?

Warning, far less than that of bosom torn

From bosom, bleeding o'er the sacred dead !

Should not each dial strike us as we pass, 405

Portentous, as the written wall which struck,

O'er midnight bowls, the proud Assyrian pale,

Erewhile high flush'd with insolence and wine ?

Like that, the dial speaks, and points to thee, 410

Lorenzo ! loath to break thy banquet up :—

‘ O Man ! thy kingdom is departing from thee,

And, while it lasts, is emptier than my shade.’

Its silent language such ; nor need'st thou call

Thy Magi to decipher what it means.

Know, like the Median, Fate is in thy walls : 415

Dost ask how ? whence ? Belshazzar-like, amazed :

Man's make encloses the sure seeds of death ;

Life feeds the murderer : ingrate ! he thrives

On her own meal, and then his nurse devours.

But here, Lorenzo, the delusion lies ; 420

That solar shadow, as it measures life,

It life resembles too. Life speeds away

From point to point, though seeming to stand still.

The cunning fugitive is swift by stealth :

Too subtle is the movement to be seen ; 425

Yet soon man's hour is up, and we are gone.

Warnings point out our danger ; gnomons, time :

As these are useless when the Sun is set,

So those, but when more glorious Reason shines.

Reason should judge in all ; in Reason's eye 430

That sedentary shadow travels hard ;

But such our gravitation to the wrong,

So prone our hearts to whisper what we wish,

'Tis later with the wise than he's aware.

A Wilmington goes slower than the Sun ; 435

And all mankind mistake their time of day ;

E'en Age itself. Fresh hopes are hourly sown

In furrow'd brows. So gentle life's descent,

We shut our eyes, and think it is a plain.  
 We take fair days in winter for the spring, 440  
 And turn our blessings into bane. Since oft  
 Man must compute that age he cannot feel,  
 He scarce believes he's older for his years.  
 Thus at life's latest eve we keep in store  
 One disappointment sure, to crown the rest, 445  
 The disappointment of a promised hour.

On this, or similar, Philander ! thou  
 Whose mind was moral as the preacher's tongue,  
 And strong to wield all science worth the name,  
 How often we talk'd down the sumner's sun, 450  
 And cool'd our passions by the breezy stream !  
 How often thaw'd and shorten'd winter's eve  
 By conflict kind, that struck out latent truth,  
 Best found so sought, to the recluse more coy !  
 Thoughts disentangle passing o'er the lip ; 455  
 Clean runs the thread ; if not, 'tis thrown away,  
 Or kept to tie up nonsense for a song ;  
 Song, fashionably fruitless, such as stains  
 The fancy, and unhallow'd passion fires,  
 Chiming her saints to Cytherea's fane. 460

Know'st thou, Lorenzo ! what a friend contains ?  
 As bees mix'd nectar draw from fragrant flowers,  
 So men from Friendship, wisdom and delight ;  
 Twins, tied by Nature ; if they part, they die.  
 Hast thou no friend to set thy mind abroach ? 465  
 Good sense will stagnate. Thoughts shut up want air,  
 And spoil, like bales unopen'd to the sun.  
 Had thought been all, sweet speech had been denied ;  
 Speech ! thought's canal ; speech ! thought's criterion  
 too : 469

Thought in the mine may come forth gold or dross ;  
 When coin'd in word, we know its real worth :  
 If sterling, store it for thy future use ;  
 'Twill buy thee benefit, perhaps renown.  
 Thought, too, deliver'd, is the more possess'd ;  
 Teaching we learn ; and giving we retain 475

ON TIME, DEATH, AND FRIENDSHIP. 31

The births of intellect ; when dumb, forgot.  
Speech ventilates our intellectual fire ;  
Speech burnishes our mental magazine ;  
Brightens for ornament, and whets for use.  
What numbers, sheath'd in erudition, lie 480  
Plunged to the hilts in venerable tomes,  
And rusted in, who might have borne an edge,  
And play'd a sprightly beam, if born to speech,  
If born bless'd heirs of half their mother's tongue ! 484  
'Tis thought's exchange, which, like the alternate push  
Of waves conflicting, breaks the learned scum,  
And defecates the student's standing pool.  
In contemplation is his proud resource ?  
'Tis poor as proud, by converse unsustain'd.  
Rude thought runs wild in Contemplation's field ; 490  
Converse, the menage, breaks it to the bit  
Of due restraint ; and Emulation's spur  
Gives graceful energy, by rivals awed.  
'Tis converse qualifies for solitude,  
As exercise for salutary rest : 495  
By that untutor'd, Contemplation raves ;  
And Nature's fool by Wisdom's is outdone  
Wisdom, though richer than Peruvian mines,  
And sweeter than the sweet ambrosial hive,  
What is she but the means of happiness ? 500  
That unobtain'd, than Folly more a fool ;  
A melancholy fool, without her bells.  
Friendship, the means of wisdom, richly gives  
The precious end, which makes our wisdom wise.  
Nature, in zeal for human amity, 505  
Denies or damps an undivided joy.  
Joy is an import : joy is an exchange ;  
Joy flies monopolists ; it calls for two :  
Rich fruit ! Heaven-planted ! never pluck'd by one.  
Needful auxiliars are our friends, to give 510  
To social man true relish of himself.  
Full on ourselves descending in a line,  
Pleasure's bright beam is feeble in delight :

Delight intense is taken by rebound ;  
Reverberated pleasures fire the breast.

515

Celestial Happiness ! whene'er she stoops  
To visit Earth, one shrine the goddess finds,  
And one alone, to make her sweet amends  
For absent Heaven—the bosom of a friend ;  
Where heart meets heart, reciprocally soft,  
Each other's pillow to repose divine

520

Beware the counterfeit ; in passion's flame  
Hearts melt, but melt like ice, soon harder froze.

True love strikes root in reason, passion's foe :

Virtue alone entenders us for life ;

I wrong her much—entenders us for ever.

Of Friendship's fairest fruits, the fruit most fair  
Is Virtue kindling at a rival fire,  
And emulously rapid in her race.

O the soft enmity ! endearing strife !

This carries Friendship to her noon tide point,

And gives the rivet of eternity.

From Friendship, which outlives my former themes,  
Glorious survivor of old Time and Death !

From Friendship, thus, that flower of heavenly seed,  
The wise extract earth's most hyblean bliss,

536

Superior wisdom, crown'd with smiling joy.

But for whom blossoms this Elysian flower ?

Abroad they find who cherish it at home.

Lorenzo ! pardon what my love extorts,

An honest love, and not afraid to frown.

Though choice of follies fasten on the great,

None clings more obstinate than fancy fond,

That sacred friendship is their easy prey

Caught by the wafture of a golden lure,

545

Or fascination of a highborn smile.

Their smiles the great, and the coquette, throw out

For others' hearts, tenacious of their own ;

And we no less of ours, when such the bait.

Ye Fortune's cofferers ! ye powers of Wealth !

550

Can gold gain friendship ? impudence of hope .

## ON TIME, DEATH, AND FRIENDSHIP. 33

As well mere man an angel might beget.  
Love, and love only, is the loan for love.  
Lorenzo! pride repress, nor hope to find  
A friend, but what has found a friend in thee : 555  
All like the purchase, few the price will pay ;  
And this makes friends such miracles below.  
What if (since daring on so nice a theme)  
I show thee friendship delicate as dear,  
Of tender violations apt to die ? 560  
Reserve will wound it, and distrust destroy.  
Deliberate on all things with thy friend :  
But since friends grow not thick on every bough  
Nor every friend unrotten at the core,  
First on thy friend deliberate with thyself ; 565  
Pause, ponder, sift ; not eager in the choice,  
Nor jealous of the chosen : fixing, fix ;  
Judge before friendship, then confide till death.  
Well for thy friend, but nobler far for thee.  
How gallant danger for earth's highest prize ! 570  
A friend is worth all hazards we can run.  
' Poor is the friendless master of a world ;  
A world in purchase for a friend is gain.'  
So sung he (angels hear that angel sing .  
Angels from friendship gather half their joy) 575  
So sung Philander, as his friend went round  
In the rich ichor, in the generous blood  
Of Bacchus, purple god of joyous wit,  
A brow solute, and ever laughing eye.  
He drank long health and virtue to his friend ; 580  
His friend ! who warm'd him more, who more inspired.  
Friendship's the wine of life ; but friendship new  
(Not such was his) is neither strong nor pure.  
O ! for the bright complexion, cordial warin',  
And elevating spirit of a friend, 585  
For twenty summers ripening by my side ;  
All feculence of falsehood long thrown down,  
All social virtues rising in his soul,  
As crystal clear, and smiling as they rise !

Here nectar flows ; it sparkles in our sight : 590  
 Rich to the taste, and genuine from the heart.  
 High-flavour'd bliss for gods ! on earth how rare !  
 On earth how lost !—Philander is no more.

Think'st thou the theme intoxicates my song ?  
 Am I too warm ?—Too warm I cannot be. 595  
 I loved him much, but now I love him more.  
 Like birds, whose beauties languish, half conceal'd,  
 Till, mounted on the wing, their glossy plumes  
 Expanded, shine with azure, green, and gold ;  
 How blessings brighten as they take their flight ! 600  
 His flight Philander took, his upward flight,  
 If ever soul ascended. Had he dropp'd,  
 (That eagle genius !) O had he let fall  
 One feather as he flew, I then had wrote  
 What friends might flatter, prudent foes forbear, 605  
 Rivals scarce damn, and Zoilus reprieve.  
 Yet what I can I must : it were profane  
 To quench a glory lighted at the skies,  
 And cast in shadows his illustrious close.  
 Strange ! the theme most affecting, most sublime, 610  
 Momentous most to man, should sleep unsung !  
 And yet it sleeps, by genius unawaked,  
 Painim or Christian, to the blush of Wit.  
 Man's highest triumph, man's profoundest fall,  
 The deathbed of the just ! is yet undrawn 615  
 By mortal hand ; it merits a divine :  
 Angels should paint it, angels ever there,  
 There on a post of honour and of joy.  
 Dare I presume, then ? but Philander bids,  
 And glory tempts, and inclination calls. 620  
 Yet am I struck, as struck the soul beneath  
 Aerial groves' impenetrable gloom,  
 Or in some mighty ruin's solemn shade,  
 Or gazing, by pale lamps, on highborn dust  
 In vaults, thin courts of poor unflatter'd kings, 625  
 Or at the midnight altar's hallow'd flame.  
 It is religion to proceed : I pause—

ON TIME, DEATH, AND FRIENDSHIP. 35

And enter, awed, the temple of my theme.

Is it his deathbed? No; it is his shrine:

Behold him there just rising to a god.

630

The chamber where the good man meets his fate

Is privileged beyond the common walk

Of virtuous life, quite in the verge of Heaven.

Fly, ye profane! if not, draw near with awe,

Receive the blessing, and adore the chance

635

That threw in this Bethesda your disease:

If unrestored by this, despair your cure;

For here resistless Demonstration dwells.

A deathbed's a detector of the heart!

Here tired Dissimulation drops her mask,

640

Through Life's grimace that mistress of the scene!

Here real and apparent are the same.

You see the man, you see his hold on Heaven,

If sound his virtue, as Philander's sound.

Heaven waits not the last moment; owns her friends

On this side death, and points them out to men;

645 A lecture silent, but of sovereign power!

To Vice confusion, and to Virtue peace.

Whatever farce the boastful hero plays,

Virtue alone has majesty in death;

650

And greater still, the more the tyrant frowns.

Philander! he severely frown'd on thee.

'No warning given! unceremonious fate!

A sudden rush from life's meridian joys!

A wrench from all we love! from all we are!

655

A restless bed of pain! a plunge opaque

Beyond conjecture! feeble Nature's dread!

Strong Reason's shudder at the dark unknown!

A sun extinguish'd! a just opening grave!

659

And, oh! the last, the last; what? (can words express,

Thought reach it?) the last—silence of a friend!

Where are those horrors, that amazement, where

This hideous group of ills which singly shock?

Demand from man—I thought him man, till now. 664

Through Nature's wreck, through vanquish'd agonies,

(Like the stars struggling through this midnight gloom)

What gleams of joy ! what more than human peace !

Where the frail mortal, the poor abject worm ?

No, not in death the mortal to be found.

His conduct is a legacy for all,

670

Richer than Mammon's for his single heir.

His comforters he comforts ; great in ruin,

With unreluctant grandeur gives, not yields

His soul sublime, and closes with his fate.

How our hearts burn'd within us at the scene ! 675

Whence this brave bound o'er limits fix'd to man ?

His God sustains him in his final hour !

His final hour brings glory to his God !

Man's glory Heaven vouchsafes to call her own.

We gaze, we weep ; mix'd tears of grief and joy ! 680

Amazement strikes : devotion bursts to flame :

Christians adore ! and infidels believe !

As some tall tower, or lofty mountain's brow,

Detains the Sun, illustrious, from its height,

While rising vapours and descending shades, 685

With damps and darkness, drown the spacious vale.

Undamp'd by doubt, undarken'd by despair,

Philander thus augustly rears his head,

At that black hour which general horror sheds

On the low level of the' inglorious throng : 690

Sweet peace, and heavenly hope, and humble joy

Divinely beam on his exalted soul ;

Destruction gild and crown him for the skies,

With incommunicable lustre bright.

## NIGHT III.

### Narcissa.

TO HER GRACE THE DUCHESS OF PORTLAND.

*Ignoscenda quidem, scirent si ignoscere manes.*

VISQ.

FROM dreams, where thought in Fancy'a mazeruns mad,  
To Reason, that heaven-lighted lamp in man,  
Once more I wake ; and at the destined hour,  
Punctual as lovers to the moment sworn,  
I keep my assignation with my woe. 5

O ! lost to virtue, lost to manly thought,  
Lost to the noble sallies of the soul ;  
Who think it solitude to be alone.

Communion sweet ! communion large and high !  
Our reason, guardian-angel, and our God ! 10  
Then nearest these, when others most remote ;  
And 'l, ere long, shall be remote but these :  
How dreadful, then, to meet them all alone,  
A stranger ! unacknowledged ! unapproved !  
Now woo them, wed them, bind them to thy breast ; 15  
To win thy wish creation has no more :  
Or if we wish a fourth, it is a friend.—  
But friends how mortal ! dangerous the desire.

Take Phœbus to yourselves, ye basking bards !  
Inebriate at fair Fortune's fountain head, 20  
And reeling through the wilderness of joy,

Where Sense runs savage, broke from Reason's chain,  
And sings false peace, till smother'd by the pall.

My fortune is unlike, unlike my song,  
Unlike the Deity my song invokes.

23

I to day's soft-eyed sister pay my court  
(Endymion's rival,) and her aid implore,  
Now first implored in succour to the Muse.

Thou who didst lately borrow Cynthia's\* form,  
And modestly forego thine own : O thou  
Who didst thyself, at midnight hours, inspire !  
Say, why not Cynthia, patroness of song ?  
As thou her crescent, she thy character  
Assumes ; still more a goddess by the change.

30

Are there demurring wits who dare dispute  
This revolution in the world inspired ?  
Ye train Pierian ! to the lunar sphere,  
In silent hour, address your ardent call  
For aid immortal, less her brother's right.

35

She with the spheres harmonious nightly leads  
The mazy dance, and hears their matchless strain,  
A strain for gods, denied to mortal ear.

40

Transmit it heard, thou silver queen of Heaven !

What title or what name endears thee most ?

Cynthia ! Cyllene ! Phœbe—or dost hear  
With higher gust, fair Portland of the skies ?

45

Is that the soft enchantment calls thee down,

More powerful than of old Circean charm ?

Come, but from heavenly banquets with thee bring

50

The soul of song, and whisper in mine ear

The theft divine ; or in propitious dreams

(For dreams are thine) transfuse it through the breast

Of thy first votary—but not thy last,

If, like thy namesake, thou art ever kind.

And kind thou wilt be, kind on such a theme ;

55

A theme so like thee, a quite lunar theme,

Soft, modest, melancholy, female, fair !

A theme that rose all pale, and told my soul

\* At the Duke of Norfolk's masquerade.

- "Twas night ; on her fond hopes perpetual night ;  
A night which struck a damp, a deadlier damp      60  
Than that which smoté me from Philander's tomb !  
Narcissa follows ere his tomb is closed.  
Woes cluster ; rare are solitary woes ;  
They love a train ; they tread each other's heel ;  
Her death invades his mournful right, and claims      65  
The grief that started from my lids for him ;  
Seizes the faithless, alienated tear,  
Or shares it ere it falls. So frequent Death,  
Sorrow he more than causes, he confounds ;  
For human sighs his rival strokes contend,      70  
And make distress distraction. Oh, Philander !  
What was thy fate ? a double fate to me !  
Portent and plain ! a menace and a blow !  
Like the black raven hovering o'er my peace,  
Not less a bird of omen than of prey.      75  
It call'd Narcissa long before her hour ;  
It call'd her tender soul by break of bliss,  
From the first blossom, from the buds of joy ;  
Those few our noxious fate unblasted leaves,  
In this inclement clime of human life.      80  
Sweet harmonist ! and beautiful as sweet !  
And young as beautiful ! and soft as young !  
And gay as soft ! and innocent as gay !  
And happy (if aught happy here) as good !  
For Fortune fond had built her nest on high.      85  
Like birds quite exquisite of note and plume,  
Transfix'd by Fate (who loves a lofty mark)  
How from the summit of the grove she fell,  
And left it unharmonious ! all its charm  
Extinguish'd in the wonders of her song !      90  
Her song still vibrates in my ravish'd ear,  
Still melting there, and with voluptuous pain  
(O to forget her !) thrilling through my heart,  
Song, beauty, youth, love, virtue, joy ! this group  
Of bright ideas, flowers of Paradise,      95  
As yet unforfeit ! in one blaze we bind,

Kneel, and present it to the skies, as all  
 We guess of Heaven ! and these were all her own ;  
 And she was mine ; and I was—was !—most bless'd—  
 Gay title of the deepest misery ! 100

As bodies grow more ponderous robb'd of life,  
 Good lost weighs more in grief than gain'd in joy,  
 Like blossom'd trees o'erturn'd by vernal storm,  
 Lovely in death the beauteous ruin lay ;  
 And if in death still lovely, lovelier there ; 105  
 Far lovelier ! pity swells the tide of love.  
 And will not the severe excuse a sigh ?  
 Scorn the proud man that is ashamed to weep.  
 Our tears indulged indeed deserve our shame.  
 Ye that e'er lost an angel, pity me ! 110

Soon as the lustre languish'd in her eye,  
 Dawning a dimmer day on human sight,  
 And on her cheek, the residence of Spring,  
 Pale Omen sat, and scattered fears around  
 On all that saw, (and who would cease to gaze 115  
 That once had seen ?) with haste, parental haste,  
 I flew, I snatch'd her from the rigid North,  
 Her native bed, on which bleak Boreas blew,  
 And bore her nearer to the Sun ; the Sun  
 (As if the Sun could envy) check'd his beam, 120  
 Denied his wonted succour ; nor with more  
 Regret beheld her drooping than the bells  
 Of lilies ; fairest lilies, not so fair !

Queen lilies ! and ye painted populace  
 Who dwell in fields, and lead ambrosial lives ! 125  
 In morn and evening dew your beauties bathe,  
 And drink the sun, which gives your cheeks to glow,  
 And outblush (mine excepted) every fair ;  
 You gladlier grew, ambitious of her hand,  
 Which often cropp'd your odours, incense meet, 130  
 To thought so pure ! Ye lovely fugitives !  
 Coeval race with man ! for man you smile :  
 Why not smile at him too ? You share, indeed,  
 His sudden pass ; but not his constant pain.

So man is made, nought ministers delight, 135  
 But what his glowing passions can engage ;  
 And glowing passions, bent on aught below,  
 Must, soon or late, with anguish turn the scale ;  
 And anguish after rapture, how severe !  
 Rapture ? bold man ! who tempts the wrath divine, 140  
 By plucking fruit denied to mortal taste,  
 While here presuming on the rights of Heaven.  
 For transport dost thou call on every hour,  
 Lorenzo ? At thy friend's expense be wise :  
 Lean not on earth ; 'twill pierce thee to the heart ;  
 A broken reed at best ; but oft a spear : 146  
 On its sharp point Peace bleeds, and Hope expires.

Turn, hopeless thought ! turn from her.—Thought  
 Resenting rallies, and wakes every woe. [repell'd  
 Snatch'd ere thy prime : and in thy bridal hour ! 150  
 And when kind Fortune, with thy lover, smiled !  
 And when high-flavour'd thy fresh opening joys !  
 And when blind man pronounced thy bliss complete !  
 And on a foreign shore, where strangers wept !  
 Strangers to thee, and, more surprising still, 155  
 Strangers to kindness wept. Their eyes lot fall  
 Inhuman tears ; strange tears ! that trickled down  
 From marble hearts ! obdurate tenderness !  
 A tenderness that call'd them more severe,  
 In spite of Nature's soft persuasion steel'd : 160  
 While Nature melted, Superstition raved ;  
 That mourn'd the dead, and this denied a grave.

Their sighs incensed ; sighs foreign to the will !  
 Their will the tiger sucked, outraged the storm ;  
 For, oh ! the cursed ungodliness of Zeal ! 165  
 While sinful flesh relented, spirit nursed  
 In blind Infallibility's embrace,  
 'The sainted spirit petrified the breast  
 Denied the charity of dust to spread  
 O'er dust ! a charity their dogs enjoy. 170  
 What could I do ? what succour ? what resource ?  
 With pious sacrilege a grave I stole ;

With impious piety that grave I wrong'd ;  
Short in my duty, coward in my grief !  
More like her murderer than friend, I crept 175  
With soft-suspended step, and, muffled deep  
In midnight darkness, whisper'd my last sigh.  
I whisper'd what should echo through their realms,  
Nor writ her name, whose tomb should pierce the skies.  
Presumptuous fear ! how durst I dread her foes, 180  
While Nature's loudest dictates I obey'd ?  
Pardon necessity, bless'd shade ! of grief  
And indignation rival bursts I pour'd ;  
Half execration mingled with my prayer ;  
Kindled at man, while I his God adored : 185  
Sore grudged the savage land her sacred dust ;  
Stamp'd the cursed soil ; and with humanity  
(Denied Narcissa) wish'd them all a grave.  
Glows my resentment into guilt ? what guilt  
Can equal violations of the dead ? 190  
The dead how sacred ! sacred is the dust  
Of this heaven-labour'd form, erect, divine !  
This heaven-assumed, majestic robe of earth  
He deign'd to wear, who hung the vast expanse  
With azure bright, and clothed the Sun in gold. 195  
When every passion sleeps that can offend ;  
When strikes us every motive that can melt ;  
When man can wreak his rancour uncontroll'd,  
That strongest curb on insult and ill will ;  
Then ! spleen to dust ? the dust of innocence ? 200  
An angel's dust !—This Lucifer transcends ;  
When he contended for the patriarch's bones.  
'Twas not the strife of malice, but of pride ;  
The strife of pontiff pride, not pontiff gall.  
Far less than this is shocking in a race 205  
Most wretched, but from streams of mutual love ;  
And uncreated, but for love divine ;  
And but for love divine this moment lost,  
By Fate resorb'd, and sunk in endless night.  
Man hard of heart to man ! of horrid things 210

Most horrid ! mid stupendous highly strange !

Yet oft his courtesies are smoother wrongs ;

Pride brandishes the favours he confers,

And contumelious his humanity :

What then his vengeance ? Hear it not, ye Stars ! 215

And thou, pale Moon ! turn paler at the sound,

Man is to man the sorest, surest ill.

A previous blast foretels the rising storm ;

O'erywhelming turrets threaten, ere they fall ;

Volcanos bellow, ere they disembogue ; 220

Earth trembles, ere her yawning jaws devour ;

And smoke betrays the wide consuming fire :

Ruin from man is most conceal'd when 'near,

And sends the dreadful tidings in the blow.

Is this the flight of Fancy ? would it were ! 225

Heaven's Sovereign saves all beings, but himself,

That hideous sight, a naked human heart.

Fired is the Muse ? and let the Muse be fired :

Who not inflamed, when what he speaks he feels,

And in the nerve most tender, in his friends ; 230

Shame to mankind ! Philander had his foes ;

He felt the truths I sing, and I in him ;

But he nor I feel more. Past ills, Narcissa !

Are sunk in thee, thou recent wond of heart,

Which bleeds with other cares, with other pangs, 235

Pangs numerous as the numerous ills that swarm'd

O'er thy distinguish'd fate, and, clustering there,

Thick as the locust on the land of Nile,

Made death more deadly, and more dark the grave.

Reflect (if not forgot my touching tale) 240

How was each circumstance with aspicks arm'd !

An aspic each, and all an hydra woe.

What strong Herculean virtue could suffice ?—

Or is it virtue to be conquer'd here ?

This hoary cheek a train of tears bedews, 245

And each tear mourns its own distinct distress,

And each distress, distinctly mourn'd, demands

Of grief still more as heighten'd by the whole.

A grief like this proprietors excludes :

Not friends alone such obsequies deplore ; 250

They make mankind the mourner ; carry sighs

Far as the fatal Fame can wing her way,

And turn the gayest thought of gayest age

Down their right channel, through the vale of death.

The vale of death ! that hush'd Cimmerian vale,  
Where Darkness, brooding o'er unfinish'd fates, 256

With raven wing incumbent, waits the day

(Dread day !) that interdicts all future change ;

That subterranean world, that land of ruin !

Fit walk, Lorenzo ! for proud human thought ! 260

There let my thoughts expatiate, and explore

Balsamic truths and healing sentiments,

Of all most wanted, and most welcome, here.

For gay Lorenzo's sake, and for thy own,

My soul ! 'The fruits of dying friends survey ; 265

Expose the vain of life ; weigh life and death :

Give Death his eulogy ; thy fear subdued ;

And labour that first palm of noble minds,

A manly scorn of terror from the tomb.'

This harvest reap from thy Narcissa's grave 270

As poets feign'd from Ajax' streaming blood

Arose, with grief inscribed, a mournful flower,

Let wisdom blossom from my mortal wound.

And first, of dying friends ; what fruit from these ?

It brings us more than triple aid ; an aid 275

To chase our thoughtlessness, fear, pride, and guilt.

Our dying friends come o'er us like a cloud,

To damp our brainless ardours, and abate

That glare of life which often blinds the wise.

Our dying friends are pioneers, to smooth

Our rugged pass to death ; to break those bars

Of terror and ~~ash~~horrence Nature throws

Cross our obstructed way, and thus to make

Welcome, as safe, our port from every storm.

Each friend by Fate snatch'd from us is a plume, 285

Pluck'd from the wing of human vanity,

Which makes us stoop from our aerial heights,  
 And damp'd with omen of our own decease,  
 On drooping pinions of ambition lower'd,  
 Just skim earth's surface ere we break it up, 290  
 O'er putrid earth to scratch a little dust,  
 And save the world a nuisance. Smitten friends  
 Are angels sent on errands full of love ;  
 For us they languish, and for us they die :  
 And shall they languish, shall they die, in vain ? 295  
 Ungrateful, shall we grieve their hovering shades,  
 Which wait the revolution in our hearts ?  
 Shall we disdain their silent, soft, address,  
 Their posthumous advice, and pious prayer ?  
 Senseless as herds that graze their hallow'd graves, -  
 Tread under foot their agonies and groans, 301  
 Frustrate their anguish, and destroy their deaths ?  
 Lorenzo ! no ; the thought of death indulge ;  
 Give it its wholesome empire ! let it reign,  
 That kind chastiser of thy soul, in joy ! 305  
 Its reign will spread thy glorious conquests far,  
 And still the tumults of thy ruffled breast.  
 Auspicious era ! golden days, begin !  
 The thought of death shall, like a god, inspire.  
 And why not think on death ? Is life the theme 310  
 Of every thought ? and wish of every hour ?  
 And song of every joy ? surprising truth !  
 The beaten spaniel's fondness not so strange.  
 To wave the numerous ills that seize on life  
 As their own property, their lawful prey ; 315  
 Ere man has measured half his weary stage,  
 His luxuries have left him no reserve,  
 No maiden relishes, unbroach'd delights :  
 On cold-served repetitions he subsists,  
 And in the tasteless present chews the past ; 320  
 Disgusted chews, and scarce can swallow down.  
 Like lavish ancestors, his earlier years  
 Have disinherited his future hours,  
 Which starve on orts, and glean their former field.

Live ever here, Lorenzo !—shocking thought ! 325  
 So shocking ! they who wish, disown it too ;  
 Disown from shame, what they from folly crave.  
 Live ever in the womb, nor see the light ?  
 For what, live ever here ?—with labouring step  
 To tread our former footsteps ? pace the round 330  
 Eternal ? to climb life's worn heavy wheel,  
 Which draws up nothing new ? to beat, and beat  
 The beaten track ? to bid each wretched day  
 The former mock ? to surfeit on the same,  
 And yawn our joys ? or thank a misery 335  
 For change though sad ! to see what we have seen ?  
 Hear, till unheard, the same old slabber'd tale ?  
 To taste the tasted, and at each return  
 Less tasteful ? o'er our palates to descant  
 Another vintage ? strain a flatter year 340  
 Through loaded vessels, and a laxer tone ?  
 Crazy machines to grind Earth's wasted fruits !  
 Ill ground, and worse concocted ! load, not life !  
 The rational foul kennels of excess !  
 Still-streaming thoroughfares of dull debauch ! 345  
 Trembling each gulp, lest Death should snatch the bowl.  
 Such of our fine ones is the wish refined !  
 So would they have it : elegant desire !  
 Why not invite the bellowing stalls and wilds ?  
 But such examples might their riot awe. 350  
 Through want of virtue, that is, want of thought,  
 (Though on bright Thought they father all their flights)  
 To what are they reduced ? to love and hate  
 The same vain world ; to censure and espouse  
 This painted shrew of life, who calls them fool 365  
 Each moment of each day ; to flatter bad,  
 Through dread of worse ; to cling to this rude rock,  
 Barren to them of good, and sharp with ills,  
 And hourly blacken'd with impending storms,  
 And infamous for wrecks of human hope— 370  
 Scared at the gloomy gulf that yawns beneath.  
 Such are their triumphs ! such their pangs of joy !

'Tis time, high time, to shift this dismal scene.  
 This hugg'd, this hideous state, what art can cure?  
 One only, but that one what all may reach : 365  
 Virtue—she, wonder-working goddess! charms  
 That rock to bloom, and tames the painted shrew;  
 And what will more surprise, Lorenzo! gives  
 To life's sick, nauseous iteration, change;  
 And straightens Nature's circle to a line. 370  
 Believest thou this, Lorenzo? lend an ear,  
 A patient ear; thou'l blush to disbelieve.

A languid, leaden iteration reigns,  
 And ever must, o'er those whose joys are joys  
 Of sight, smell, taste. The cuckoo-seasons sing 375  
 The same dull note to such as nothing prize  
 But what those seasons, from the teeming earth,  
 To doting sense indulge: but nobler minds,  
 Which relish fruits unripen'd by the Sun,  
 Make their days various; various as the dyes 380  
 On the dove's neck, which wanton in his rays.  
 On minds of dovelike innocence possess'd,  
 On lighten'd minds that bask in Virtue's beams,  
 Nothing hangs tedious, nothing old revolves  
 In that for which they long, for which they live. 385  
 Their glorious efforts, wing'd with heavenly hope,  
 Each rising morning sees still higher rise;  
 Each bounteous dawn its novelty presents  
 To worth maturing, new strength, lustre, fame;  
 While Nature's circle, like a chariot-wheel 390  
 Rolling beneath their elevated aims,  
 Makes their fair prospect fairer every hour,  
 Advancing virtue in a line to bliss;  
 Virtue, which Christian motives best inspire; 394  
 And bliss, which Christian schemes alone ensure!  
 And shall we then, for Virtue's sake, commence  
 Apostate, and turn infidels for joy?  
 A truth it is few doubt, but fewer trust,  
 'He sins against this life, who slight the next.'  
 What is this life? how few their favourite know! 400

Fond in the dark, and blind in our embrace,  
By passionately loving Life, we make  
Loved Life unlovely, hugging her to death.

We give to time eternity's regard,  
And dreaming, take our passage for our port. 405

Life has no value as an end, but means ;  
An end deplorable ! a means divine !

When 'tis our all, 'tis nothing : worse than nought ;  
A nest of pains : when held as nothing, much.

Like some fair humorists, life is most enjoy'd 410  
When courted least ; most worth when disesteem'd ;

Then 'tis the seat of comfort rich in peace ;  
In prospect richer far ; important ! awful !

Not to be mentioned but with shouts of praise !

Not to be thought on but with tides of joy ! 415

The mighty basis of eternal bliss !

Where now the barren rock ? the painted shrew ?

Where now, Lorenzo, life's eternal round ?

Have I not made my triple promise good ?

Vain is the world, but only to the vain. 420

To what compare we then this varying scene,

Whose worth, ambiguous, rises and declines,

Waxes and wanes ? (in all propitious Night

Assists me here) compare it to the moon ;

Dark in herself, and indigent, but rich 425

In borrow'd lustre from a higher sphere.

When gross guilt interposes, labouring Earth,

O'ershadow'd, mourns a deep eclipse of joy ;

Her joys at brightest, pallid to that fount

Of full effulgent glory whence they flow. 430

Nor is that glory distant. Oh, Lorenzo !

A good man and an angel ! these between

How thin the barrier ! what divides their fate ?

Perhaps a moment, or perhaps a year ;

Or if an age, it is a moment still ; 435

A moment, or Eternity's forgot.

Then be what once they were who now are gods ;

As what Philander was, and claim the skies.

Starts timid Nature at the gloomy pass ?  
 The soft transition call it, and be cheer'd : 440  
 Such it is often, and why not to thee ?  
 To hope the best is pious, brave, and wise,  
 And may itself procure what it presumes.  
 Life is much flatter'd, Death is much traduced ;  
 Compare the rivals and the kinder crown. 445  
 ' Strange competition !—True, Lorenzo ! strange !  
 So little life can cast into the scale.

Life makes the soul dependent on the dust,  
 Death gives her wings to mount above the spheres.  
 Through chinks, styled organs, dim life, peeps at light ;  
 Death bursts the involving cloud, and all is day : 451  
 All eye, all ear, the disembodied power.  
 Death has feign'd evils Nature shall not feel ;  
 Life, ill substantial wisdom cannot shun.  
 Is not the mighty mind, that sun of Heaven ! 455  
 By tyrant Life dethroned, imprison'd, pain'd ?  
 By Death enlarged, ennobled, deified ?  
 Death but entombs the body, Life the soul.

' Is Death then guiltless ? How he marks his way  
 With dreadful waste of what deserves to shine ! 460  
 Art, Genius, Fortune, elevated power !  
 With various lustres these light up the world,  
 Which Death puts out, and darkens human race.  
 I grant, Lorenzo ! this indictment just :  
 The sage, peer, potentate, king, conqueror ! 465  
 Death humbles these ; more barbarous Life, the man.  
 Life is the triumph of our mouldering clay ;  
 Death of the spirit infinite ! divine !  
 Death has no dread but what frail Life imparts,  
 Nor Life true joy but what kind Death improves. 470  
 No bliss has Life to boast, till Death can give  
 Far greater. Life's a debtor to the grave ;  
 Dark lattice ! letting in eternal day.

Loreazo ! blush at fondness for a life  
 Which sends celestial souls on errands vile, 475  
 To cater for the sense, and serve at boards

Where every ranger of the wilds, perhaps  
 Each reptile, justly claims our upper hand.  
 Luxurious feast ! a soul, a soul immortal,  
 In all the dainties of a brute bemired !

480

Lorenzo ! blush at terror for a death  
 Which gives thee to repose in festive bowers.  
 Where nectars sparkle, angels minister,  
 And more than angels share, and raise, and crown,  
 And eternize, the birth, bloom, bursts of bliss.

485

What need I more ?—O Death ! the palm is thine.

Then welcome, Death ! thy dreaded harbingers,  
 Age and disease ; Disease, though long my guest,  
 That plucks my nerves, those tender strings of life :  
 Which pluck'd a little more, will toll the bell

490

That calls my few friends to my funeral ;

Where feeble nature drops, perhaps, a tear,

While Reason and Religion, better taught,

Congratulate the dead, and crown his tomb

With wreath triumphant. Death is victory !

495

It binds in chains the raging ills of life :

Lust and Ambition, Wrath and Avarice,

Dragg'd at his chariot-wheel, applaud his power.

That ills corrosive, cares importunate,

Are not immortal too, O Death ! is thine.

500

Our day of dissolution ?—name it right,

'Tis our great pay-day ; 'tis our harvest rich

'And ripe. What though the sickle, sometimes keen,

Just scars us as we reap the golden grain ?

More than thy balm, O Gilead ! heals the wound.

505

Birth's feeble cry, and Death's deep dismal groan,

Are slender tributes low-tax'd Nature pays

For mighty gain : the gain of each a life !

But, O ! the last the former so transcends,

509

Life dies, compared ; Life lives beyond the grave.

And feel I, Death ! no joy from thought of thee ?

Death ! the great counsellor, who man inspires,

With every nobler thought and fairer deed !

Death ! the deliverer, who rescues man !

Death ! the rewarder, who the rescued crowns ! 515  
Death ! that absolves my birth, a curse without it !  
Rich Death ! that realizes all my cares,  
Toils, virtues, hopes ; without it a chimera ;  
Death ! of all pain the period, not of joy ;  
Joy's source and subject still subsist unhurt ; 520  
One in my soul, and one in her great sire,  
Though the four winds were warring for my dust.  
Yes, and from winds and waves, and central night,  
Though prison'd there, my dust, too, I reclaim,  
(To dust when drop proud Nature's proudest spheres)  
And live entire. Death is the crown of life ! 526  
Were death denied, poor man would live in vain :  
Were death denied, to live would not be life :  
Were death denied, e'en fools would wish to die.  
Death wounds to cure ; we fall, we rise, we reign ! 530  
Spring from our fetters, fasten in the skies,  
Where blooming Eden withers in our sight.  
Death gives us more than was in Eden lost :  
This king of terrors is the prince of peace.  
When shall I die to vanity, pain, death ? 535  
When shall I die ?—when shall I live for ever ?

## NIGHT IV.

### The Christian Triumph.

CONTAINING .

OUR ONLY CURE FOR THE FEAR OF DEATH, AND PROPER  
SENTIMENTS OF HEART ON THAT INESTIMABLE  
BLESSING.

#### TO THE HON. MR. YORKE.

A much indebted Muse, O Yorke ! intrudes.  
Amid the smiles of fortune and of youth,  
Thine ear is patient of a serious song.

How deep implanted in the breast of man  
The dread of death ! I sing its sovereign cure. 5

Why start at Death ? where is he ? Death arrived,  
Is past ; not come, or gone ; he's never here.  
Ere hope, sensation fails. Black-boding man,  
Receives, not suffers, Death's tremendous blow.  
The knell, the shroud, the mattock, and the grave ; 10  
The deep damp vault, the darkness, and the worm ;  
These are the bugbears of a winter's eve,  
The terrors of the living, not the dead.  
Imagination's fool, and Error's wretch,  
Man makes a death which Nature never made : 15  
Then on the point of his own fancy falls,  
And feels a thousand deaths in fearing one.

But were Death frightful, what has age to fear ?  
If prudent, age should meet the friendly foe,  
And shelter in his hospitable gloom. 20  
I scarce can meet a monument, but holds

My younger ; every date cries—‘ Come away.’  
And what recals me ? look the world around,  
And tell me what : the wisest cannot tell.

Should any born of woman give his thought  
Full range, on just Dislike’s unbounded field ;

Of things the vanity, of men the flaws :

Flaws in the best ; the many, flaw all o’er ;  
As leopards spotted, or as Ethiops dark ;

Vivacious ill ; good dying immature ;

(How immature, Narcissa’s marble tells !)

And at his death bequeathing endless pain ;

His heart, though bold, would sicken at the sight,

And spend itself in sighs for future scenes.

But grant to life (and just it is to grant

To lucky life) some perquisites of joy ;

A time there is when, like a thrice-told tale,

Long-rifled life of sweet can yield no more,

But, from our comment on the comedy,

Pleasing reflections on parts well sustain’d

Or purposed emendations where we fail’d,

Or hopes of plaudits from our candid Judge,

When, on their exit, souls are bid unrobe,

Toss Fortune back her tinsel and her plume,

And drop this mask of flesh behind the scene.

With me that time is come ; my world is dead ;

A new world rises, and new manners reign :

Foreign comedians, a spruce band ! arrive,

To push me from the scene, or hiss me there.

What a pert race starts up ! the strangers gaze,

And I at them ; my neighbour is unknown ;

Nor that the worst. Ah me ! the dire effect

Of loitering here, of death defrauded long.

Of old so gracious (and let that suffice)

My very master knows me not.—

Shall I dare say peculiar is my fate ?

I’ve been so long remember’d I’m forgot,

An object ever pressing dims the sight,

And hides behind its ardour to be seen.

25

30

35

40

45

50

55

When in his courtiers' ears I pour my plaint, 60  
 They drink it as the nectar of the great,  
 And squeeze my hand, and beg me come to-morrow.  
 Refusal ! canst thou wear a smoother form ?

Indulge me, nor conceive I drop my theme.  
 Who cheapens life abates the fear of death. 65  
 Twice told the period spent on stubborn Troy,  
 Court-favour, yet untaken, I besiege ;  
 Ambition's ill judged effort to be rich.  
 Alas ! ambition makes my little less,  
 Imbittering the possess'd. Why wish for more ? 70  
 Wishing of all employments is the worst ; .  
 Philosophy's reverse, and health's decay !  
 Were I as plump as stall'd Theology,  
 Wishing would waste me to this shade again.  
 Were I as wealthy as a South Sea dream, 75  
 Wishing is an expedient to be poor.  
 Wishing, that constant hectic of a fool,  
 Caught at a court, purged off by purer air  
 And simpler diet, gifts of rural life !

Bless'd be that hand divine, which gently laid 80  
 My heart at rest, beneath this humble shed.  
 The world's a stately bark, on dangerous seas  
 With pleasure seen, but boarded at our peril :  
 Here on a single plank, thrown safe ashore,  
 I hear the tumult of the distant throng, 85  
 As that of seas remote, or dying storms !  
 And meditate on scenes more silent still ;  
 Pursue my theme, and fight the fear of death.  
 Here, like a shepherd gazing from his hut,  
 Touching his reed, or leaning on his staff, 90  
 Eager Ambition's fiery chase I see ;  
 I see the circling hunt of noisy men  
 Barst law's enclosure, leap the mounds of right,  
 Pursuing and pursued, each other's prey ;  
 As wolves for rapine, as the fox for wiles, 95  
 Till Death, that mighty hunter, earths them all.  
 Why all this toil for triumphs of an hour ?

What though we wade in wealth, or soar in fame ?  
 Earth's highest station ends in, 'Here he lies ;'  
 And 'dust to dust' concludes her noblest song. 100  
 If this song lives, posterity shall know  
 One, though in Britain born, with courtiers bred,  
 Who thought e'en gold might come a day too late ;  
 Nor on his subtle deathbed plann'd his scheme  
 For future vacancies in church or state, 105  
 Some avocation deeming it—to die ;  
 Unbit by rage canine of dying rich,  
 Guilt's blunder ! and the loudest laugh of Hell.

O my coevals ! remnants of yourselves . . .  
 Poor human ruins tottering o'er the grave ! 110  
 Shall we, shall aged men, like aged trees,  
 Strike deeper their vile root, and closer cling,  
 Still more enamour'd of this wretched soil ?  
 Shall our pale wither'd hands be still stretched out,  
 Trembling, at once, with eagerness and age ? 115  
 With avarice and convulsions, grasping hard ?  
 Grasping at air ! for what has earth beside ?  
 Man wants but little, nor that little long :  
 How soon must he resign his very dust,  
 Which frugal Nature lent him for an hour ! 120  
 Years unexperienced rush on numerous ills :  
 And soon as man, expert from time, has found  
 The key of life, it opes the gates of death.

When in this vale of years I backward look,  
 And miss such numbers, numbers too, of such 125  
 Firmer in health, and greener in their age,  
 And stricter on their guard, and fitter far  
 To play life's subtle game, I scarce believe  
 I still survive. And am I fond of life,  
 Who scarce can think it possible I live ? 130  
 Alive by miracle ! or, what is next,  
 Alive by Mead ! if I am still alive,  
 Who long have buried what gives life to live,  
 Firmness of nerve, and energy of thought.  
 Life's lee is not more shallow than impure 135

And vapid : Sense and Reason show the door,  
Call for my bier, and point me to the dust.

O thou great Arbiter of life and death !

Nature's immortal, immaterial Sun !

Whose all-prolific beam late call'd me forth 140

From darkness, teeming darkness, where I lay

The worm's inferior ; and, in rank, beneath

The dust I tread on ; high to bear my brow,

To drink the spirit of the golden day,

And triumph in existence ; and couldst know 145

No motive but my bliss ; and hast ordain'd

A rise in blessing ! with the patriarch's joy,

Thy call I follow to the land unknown ;

I trust in thee, and know in whom I trust :

Or life or death is equal ; neither weighs ;

All weight in this—O let me live to Thee ! 150

Though Nature's terrors thus may be repress'd,  
Still frowns grim Death ; guilt points the tyrant's spear.  
And whence all human guilt ?—From death forgot.

Ah me ! too long I set'at nought the swarm 155

Of friendly warnings which around me flew,

And smiled unsmitten. Small my cause to smile !

Death's admonitions, like shafts upward shot,

More dreadful by delay ; the longer ere

They strike our hearts, the deeper is their wound : 160

O think how deep, Lorenzo ! here it stings ;

Who can appease its anguish ? How it burns !

What hand the barb'd, envenom'd thought can draw ?

What healing hand can pour the balm of peace,

And turn my sight undaunted on the tomb ? 165

With joy,—with grief, that healing hand I see ;

Ah ! too conspicuous ! it is fixed on high.

On high ?—what means my frenzy ? I blaspheme :

Alas ! how low ! how far beneath the skies !

The skies it form'd, and now it bleeds for me— 170

But bleeds the balm I want—yet still it bleeds ;

Draw the dire steel—ah, no ! the dreadful blessing

What heart or can sustain, or dares forego ?

## THE CHRISTIAN TRIUMPH.

57

There hangs all human hope ; that nail supports  
 The falling universe : that gone, we drop ; 175  
 Horror receives us, and the dismal wish  
 Creation had been smother'd in her birth—  
 Darkness his curtain, and his bed the dust,  
 When stars and sun are dust beneath his throne ;  
 In Heaven itself can such indulgence dwell ? 180  
 O what a groan was there ! a groan not his :  
 He seized our dreadful right, the load sustain'd,  
 And heaved the mountain from a guilty world.  
 A thousand worlds, so bought, were bought too dear ;  
 Sensations new in angels' bosoms rise, 185  
 Suspend their song, and make a pause in bliss.

O for their song to reach my lofty theme !  
 Inspire me, Night ! with all thy tuneful spheres :  
 Whilst I with seraphs share seraphic themes,  
 And show to men the dignity of man ; 190  
 Lest I blaspheme my subject with my song.  
 Shall Pagan pages glow celestial flame,  
 And Christian languish ? On our hearts, not heads,  
 Falls the foul infamy. My heart ! awake :  
 What can awake thee, unawaked by this, 195  
 ' Expended Deity on human weal ?'  
 Feel the great truths which burst the tenfold night  
 Of Heathen error with a golden flood  
 Of endless day. To feel is to be fired ;  
 And to believe, Lorenzo ! is to feel. 200

Thou most indulgent, most tremendous Power !  
 Still more tremendous for thy wonderous love !  
 That arms with awe more awful thy commands,  
 And foul transgression dips in sevenfold guilt ;  
 How our hearts tremble at thy love immense ! 205  
 In love immense, inviolably just !  
 Thou, rather than thy justice should be strain'd,  
 Didst stain the Cross ; and, work of wonders far  
 The greatest, that thy dearest far might bleed.  
 Bold thought ! shall I dare speak it or repress ? 210  
 Should man more execrate or boast the guilt

Which roused such vengeance? which such love inflamed?

O'er guilt (how mountainous!) with outstretch'd arms  
Stern Justice and soft-smiling Love embrace,

Supporting in full majesty thy throne, 215

When seem'd its majesty to need support;

Or that, or man, inevitably lost:

What but the fathomless of thought divine

Could labour such expedient from despair,

And rescue both? Both rescue! both exalt! 220

O how are both exalted by the deed!

The wondrous deed! or shall I call it more?

A wonder in Omnipotence itself!

A mystery no less to gods than men!

Not thus our infidels the' Eternal draw, 225

A God all o'er consummate, absolute,

Full orb'd, in his whole round of rays complete:

They set at odds Heaven's jarring attributes,

And with one excellence another wound;

Maim Heaven's perfection, break its equal beams, 230

Bid mercy triumph over—God himself,

Undeified by their opprobrious praise:

A God all mercy is a God unjust.

Ye brainless wits! ye baptized infidels!

Ye worse for mending! wash'd to fouler stains! 235

The ransom was paid down; the fund of Heaven,

Heaven's inexhaustible, exhausted fund,

Amazing and amazed, pour'd forth the price,

All price beyond: though curious to compute,

Archangels fail'd to cast the mighty sum: 240

Its value vast, ungrasp'd by minds create,

For ever hides and glows in the Supreme.

And was the ransom paid? it was; and paid

(What can exalt the bounty more?) for you!

The Sun beheld it.—No, the shocking scene 245

Drove back his chariot: midnight veil'd his face;

Not such as this, not such as Nature makes;

A midnight Nature shudder'd to behold;

A midnight new ! a dread eclipse (without  
Opposing spheres) from her Creator's frown ! 250  
Sun ! didst thou fly thy Maker's pain ? or start  
At that enormous load of human guilt  
Which bow'd his blessed head, o'erwhelm'd his cross,  
Made groan the centre, burst earth's marble womb  
With pangs, strange pangs ! deliver'd of her dead ? 255  
Hell howl'd ; and Heaven that hour let fall a tear :  
Heaven wept, that men might smile ! Heaven bled,  
that man

Might never die !——

And is devotion virtue ? 'tis compell'd.  
What heart of stone but glows at thoughts like these ?  
Such contemplations mount us, and should mount 261  
The mind still higher, nor ever glance on man  
Unraptured, uninflamed.—Where roll'd my thoughts  
To rest from wonders ? other wonders rise,  
And strike where'er they roll : my soul is caught : 265  
Heaven's sovereign blessings, clustering from the cross,  
Rush on her, in a throng, and close her round,  
The prisoner of amaze !—In his bless'd life  
I see the path, and in his death the price,  
And in his great ascent the proof supreme, 270  
Of immortality.—And did he rise ?—

Hear, O ye Nations ! hear it, O ye Dead !  
He rose ! he rose ! he burst the bars of Death.  
Lift up your heads, ye everlasting Gates !

And give the King of glory to come in. 275

Who is the King of glory ? he who left  
His throne of glory for the pang of death.

Lift up your heads, ye everlasting Gates !

And give the King of glory to come in.

Who is the King of glory ? he who slew 280

The ravenous foe that gorged all human race !

The King of glory He, whose glory fill'd

Heaven with amazement at his love to man,

And with divine complacency beheld

Powers most illumin'd, wilder'd in the theme. 285

The theme, the joy, how then shall man sustain ?  
 Oh, the burst gates ! crush'd sting ! demolish'd throne !  
 Last gasp of vanquish'd Death ! Shout, earth and heaven,  
 This sum of good to man ! whose nature then  
 Took wing, and mounted with him from the tomb. 290  
 Then, then I rose ; then first Humanity

Triumphant pass'd the crystal ports of light,  
 (Stupendous guest !) and seized eternal youth,  
 Seized in our name. E'er since 'tis blasphemous  
 To call man mortal. Man's mortality 295  
 Was then transferr'd to death ; and Heaven's duration  
 Unalienably seal'd to this frail frame,  
 This child of dust.—Man, all immortal ! hail ;  
 Hail, Heaven ! All lavish of strange gifts to man !  
 Thine all the glory, man's the boundless bliss ! 300

Where am I rapt by this triumphant theme,  
 On Christian joy's exulting wing, above  
 The Aonian mount !—Alas ! small cause for joy !  
 What, if to pain immortal ? if extent  
 Of being, to preclude a close of woe ? 305

Where, then, my boast of immortality ?  
 I boast it still, though cover'd o'er with guilt :  
 For guilt, not innocence, his life he pour'd ;  
 'Tis guilt alone can justify his death ;  
 Nor that, unless his death can justify 310

Relenting guilt in Heaven's indulgent sight.  
 If, sick of folly, I relent ; he writes  
 My name in Heaven with that inverted spear  
 (A spear deep dipped in blood) which pierced his side,  
 And open'd there a font for all mankind, 315  
 Who strive, who combat crimes, to drink and live :  
 This, only this, subdues the fear of death !

And what is this ?—Survey the wondrous cure,  
 And at each step let higher wonder rise !  
 'Pardon for infinite offence ! and pardon 320  
 Through means that speak its value infinite !  
 A pardon bought with blood ! with blood divine !  
 With blood divine of him I made my foe ;

## THE CHRISTIAN TRIUMPH.

61

Persisted to provoke ! though wooed, and awed ;  
Bless'd, and chastised ; a flagrant rebel still ! 325  
A rebel midst the thunders of his throne !  
Nor I alone ! a rebel universe !  
My species up in arms ! not one exempt !  
Yet for the foulest of the foul he dies,  
Most joy'd for the redeem'd from deepest guilt ! 330  
As if our race were held of highest rank ;  
And Godhead dearer, as more kind to man !'

Bound, every heart ; and, every bosom, burn !  
O what a scale of miracles is here !  
Its lowest round high planted on the skies, 335  
Its towering summit lost beyond the thought  
Of man or angel ! O that I could climb  
The wonderful ascent, with equal praise !  
Praise ! flow for ever, (if astonishment  
Will give thee leave) my praise ! for ever flow ; 340  
Praise ardent, cordial, constant, to high Heaven  
More fragrant than Arabia sacrificed,  
And all her spicy mountains in a flame.

So dear, so due to Heaven, shall Praise descend  
With her soft plume (from plausive angels' wing 345  
First pluck'd by man) to tickle mortal ears,  
Thus diving in the pockets of the great ?  
Is praise the perquisite of every paw,  
Though black as hell, that grapples well for gold ?  
O, love of gold ! thou meanest of amours ! 350  
Shall praise her odours waste on virtues dead,  
Embalm the base, perfume the stench of guilt,  
Earn dirty bread by washing *Ethiops* fair,  
Removing filth, or sinking it from sight ;  
A scavenger in scenes where vacant poste, 355  
Like gibbets yet untenanted, expect  
Their future ornaments ? From courts and thrones  
Return, apostate Praise ! thou vagabond !  
Thou prostitute ! to thy first love return,  
Thy first, thy greatest, once unrival'd theme. 360  
There flow redundant, like Meander flow,

Back to the fountain, to that parent Power  
 Who gives the tongue to sound, the thought to soar,  
 The soul to be. Men homage pay to men,  
 Thoughtless beneath whose dreadful eye they bow,  
 In mutual awe profound, of clay to clay, 366  
 Of guilt to guilt, and turn their backs on thee,  
 Great Sire ! whom thrones celestial ceaseless sing ;  
 To prostrate angels an amazing scene !  
 O the presumption of man's awe for man !— 370  
 Man's Author ! End ! Restorer ! Law ! and Judge !  
 Thine all ! Day thine, and thine this gloom of Night,  
 With all her wealth, with all her radiant worlds.  
 What night eternal, but a frown from thee ?  
 What Heaven's meridian glory, but thy smile ? 375  
 And shall not praise be thine, not human praise,  
 While Heaven's high host on hallelujahs live ?  
 O may I breathe no longer than I breathe  
 My soul in praise to Him who gave my soul ;  
 And all her infinite of prospect fair, 380  
 Cut through the shades of hell, great Love ! by thee,  
 Oh most adorable ! most unadored !  
 Where shall that praise begin, which ne'er should end ?  
 Where'er I turn, what claim on all applause !  
 How is Night's sable mantle labour'd o'er, 385  
 How richly wrought with attributes divine !  
 What wisdom shines ; what love ! This midnight pomp,  
 This gorgeous arch, with golden worlds inlaid !  
 But with divine ambition ! nought to thee ;  
 For others this profusion. Thou apart, 390  
 Above ! beyond ! Oh ! tell me, mighty Mind !  
 Where art thou ? Shall I dive into the deep ?  
 Call to the Sun ? or ask the roaring winds  
 For their Creator ! shall I question loud  
 The thunder, if in that the' Almighty dwells ? 395  
 Or holds He furious storms in straiten'd reins,  
 And bids fierce whirlwinds wheel his rapid car ?  
 What mean these questions ?—Trembling I retract ;  
 My prostrate soul adores the present God !

## THE CHRISTIAN TRIUMPH.

53

Praise I a distant Deity ? He tunes 400  
 My voice (if tuned;) the nerve that writes sustains :  
 Wrapp'd in his being I resound his praise :  
 But though past all diffused, without a shore  
 His essence, local is his throne (as meet)  
 To gather the dispersed (as standards call 405  
 The listed from afar;) to fix a point,  
 A central point, collective of his sons ;  
 Since finite every nature but his own.

The nameless He, whose nod is Nature's birth,  
 And Nature's shield the shadow of his hand ; 410  
 Her dissolution his suspended smile !  
 The great First-Last ! pavilion'd high he sits  
 In darkness, from excessive splendour born,  
 By gods unseen, unless through lustre lost.  
 His glory, to created glory, bright, 415  
 As that to central horrors : he looks down  
 On all that soars, and spans immensity.

Though night unnumber'd worlds unfolds to view,  
 Boundless Creation ! what art thou ? a beam,  
 A mere effluvium of his majesty. 420  
 And shall an atom of this atom world  
 Mutter, in dust and sin, the theme of Heaven ?  
 Down to the centre should I send my thought,  
 Through beds of glittering ore-and glowing gems ;  
 Their beggar'd blaze wants lustre for my lay ; 425  
 Goes out in darkness : if, on towering wing,  
 I send it through the boundless vault of stars !  
 The stars, though rich, what dross their gold to thee,  
 Great ! good ! wise ! wonderful ! eternal King !  
 If to those conscious stars thy throne around, 430  
 Praise ever pouring, and imbibing bliss,  
 And ask their strain : they want it, more they want .  
 Poor their abundance, humble their sublime,  
 Languid their energy, their ardour cold ;  
 Indebted still, their highest rapture burns, 435  
 Short of its mark, defective though divine !  
 Still more—this theme is man's, and man's alone ;

Their vast appointments reach it not ; they see  
 On earth a bounty not indulged on high,  
 And downward look for Heaven's superior praise ! 440  
 Firstborn of Ether ! high in fields of Light !  
 View man, to see the glory of your God !  
 Could angels envy, they had envied here :  
 And some did envy ; and the rest, though gods,  
 Yet still gods unredeem'd (there triumphs man, 445  
 Tempted to weigh the dust against the skies,)  
 They less would feel, though more adorn my theme.  
 They sung Creation (for in that they shared ;)  
 How rose in melody that child of love !  
 Creation's great superior, man ! is thine ; 450  
 Thine is Redemption ! they just gave the key ;  
 'Tis thine to raise and eternize the song,  
 Though human, yet divine ; for should not this  
 Raise man o'er man, and kindle seraphs here ?  
 Redemption ! 'twas Creation more sublime ; 455  
 Redemption ! 'twas the labour of the skies ;  
 Far more than labour—it was death in Heaven !  
 A truth so strange, 'twere bold to think it true,  
 If not far bolder still to disbelieve. 459  
 Here pause and ponder. Was there death in Heaven ?  
 What then on earth ? on earth, which struck the blow ?  
 Who struck it ? Who—O how is man enlarged,  
 Seen through this medium ! How the pigmy towers !  
 How counterpoised his origin from dust !  
 How counterpoised, to dust his sad return ! 465  
 How voided his vast distance from the skies !  
 How near he presses on the seraph's wing !  
 Which is the seraph ? which the born of clay ?  
 How this demonstrates, through the thickest cloud  
 Of guilt and clay condensed, the Son of Heaven ! 470  
 The double Son ; the made, and the remade !  
 And shall Heaven's double property be lost ?—  
 Man's double madness only can destroy.  
 To man the bleeding Cross has promised all ;  
 The bleeding Cross has sworn eternal grace. 475

## THE CHRISTIAN TRIUMPH.

65

Who gave his life, what grace shall He deny ?

O ye ! who from this rock of ages leap

Apostates, plunging headlong in the deep !

What cordial joy, what consolation strong,

Whatever winds arise, or billows roll,

480

Our interest in the Master of the storm !

Cling there, and in wreck'd Nature's ruins smile ;

While vile apostates tremble in a calm.

Man ! know thyself : all wisdom centres there.

To none man seems ignoble, but to man.

485

Angels that grandeur, men o'erlook, admire :

How long shall human nature be their book,

Degenerate mortal ! and unread by thee ?

The beam dim Reason sheds shows wonders there ;

What high contents ! illustrious faculties !

490

But the grand comment, which displays at full

Our human height, scarce sever'd from divine,

By Heaven composed, was publish'd on the Cross.

Who looks on that, and sees not in himself

An awful stranger, a terrestrial god ?

495

A glorious partner with the Deity

In that high attribute, immortal life ?

If a God bleeds, he bleeds not for a worm.

I gaze, and, as I gaze, my mounting soul

Catches strange fire, Eternity ! at thee,

500

And drops the world—or, rather, more enjoys.

How changed the face of Nature ! how improved !

What seem'd a chaos, shines a glorious world ;

Or what a world, an Eden ; heighten'd all !

It is another scene ! another self !

505

And still another, as time rolls along,

And that a self far more illustrious still.

Beyond long ages, yet roll'd up in shades

Unpierced by bold Conjecture's keenest ray,

What evolutions of surprising Fate !

510

How Nature opens, and receives my soul,

In boundless walks of raptured thought ! where gods

Encounter and embrace me ! What new birth

Of strange adventure, foreign to the sun,  
Where what now charms, perhaps, whate'er exists  
Old Time and fair Creation, are forgot. 516

Is this extravagant ? of man we form  
Extravagant conception, to be just :  
Conception unconfined wants wings to reach him ;  
Beyond its reach the Godhead only more. 520  
He, the great Father ! kindled at one flame  
The world of rationals : one spirit pour'd  
From spirits' awful Fountain ; pour'd Himself  
Through all their souls, but not in equal stream,  
Profuse, or frugal, of the inspiring God, 525  
As his wise plan demanded ; and when pass'd  
Their various trials, in their various spheres,  
If they continue rational, as made,  
Resorbs them all into Himself again,  
His throne their centre, and his smile their crown. 530

Why doubt we, then, the glorious truth to sing,  
Though yet unsung, as deem'd, perhaps, too bold ?  
Angels are men of a superior kind ;  
Angels are men in lighter habit clad,  
High o'er celestial mountains wing'd in flight ; 535  
And men are angels, loaded for an hour,  
Who wade this miry vale, and climb with pain,  
And slippery step, the bottom of the steep.  
Angels their failings, mortals have their praise :  
While here, of corps ethereal, such enroll'd, 540  
And summon'd to the glorious standard soon,  
Which flames eternal crimson through the skies.  
Nor are our brothers thoughtless of their kin,  
Yet absent ; but not absent from their love.  
Michael has fought our battles ; Raphael sung 545  
Our triumphs ; Gabriel on our errands flown,  
Sent by the Sovereign : and are these, O man !  
Thy friends, thy warm allies ? and thou (shame burn  
The cheek to cinder !) rival to the brute ?  
Religion's all. Descending from the skies 550  
To wretched man, the goddess in her left

Holds out this world, and in her right the next Religion ! the sole voucher man is man ; Supporter sole of man above himself ; E'en in this night of frailty, change, and death, 555 She gives the soul a soul that acts a god. Religion ! Providence ! an after state ! Here is firm footing ; here is solid rock ; This can support us ; all is sea besides ; Sinks under us ; bestorms, and then devours. 560 His hand the good man fastens on the skies, And bids earth roll, nor feels her idle whirl.

As when a wretch, from thick polluted air, Darkness and stench, and suffocating damps, And dungeon horrors, by kind Fate discharged, 565 Climbs some fair eminence, where ether pure Surrounds him, and Elysian prospects rise ; His heart exults, his spirits cast their load, As if newborn he triumphs in the change : So joys the soul, when from inglorious aims 570 And sordid sweets, from feculence and froth Of ties terrestrial set at large, she mounts To Reason's region, her own element, Breathes hopes immortal, and affects the skies.

Religion ! thou the soul of happiness, 575 And, groaning Calvary ! of thee : there shine The noblest truths ; there strongest motives sting ; There sacred violence assaults the soul ; There nothing but compulsion is forborne. Can love allure us ! or can terror awe ? 580 He weeps !—the falling drop puts out the Sun : He sighs !—the sigh earth's deep foundation shakes. If in his love so terrible, what then His wrath inflamed ? his tenderness on fire ? Like soft, smooth oil, outblazing other fires ? 585 Can prayer, can praise, avert it ?—Thou, my all ! My theme ! my inspiration ! and my crown ? My strength in age ! my rise in low estate ! My soul's ambition, pleasure, wealth !—my world !

My light in darkness ! and my life in death ! 590  
 My boast through time ! bliss through eternity !  
 Eternity, too short to speak thy praise,  
 Or fathom thy profound of love to man !  
 To man of men the meanest, e'en to me ;  
 My sacrifice ! my God !—what things are these ! 595  
 What then art Thou ? by what name shall I call thee ?  
 Knew I the name devout archangels use,  
 Devout archangels should the name enjoy,  
 By me unrival'd ; thousands more sublime,  
 None half so dear as that which, though unspoke, 600  
 Still glows at heart. O how Omnipotence  
 Is lost in love ! thou great Philanthropist !  
 Father of angels ! but the friend of man !  
 Like Jacob, fondest of the younger born !  
 Thou who didst save him, snatch the smoking brand  
 From out the flames, and quench it in thy blood ! 606  
 How art thou pleased by bounty to distress !  
 To make us groan beneath our gratitude,  
 Too big for birth ! to favour and confound ;  
 To challenge and to distance all return ! 610  
 Of lavish love stupendous heights to soar,  
 And leave Praise panting in the distant vale !  
 Thy right, too great, defrauds thee of thy due ;  
 And sacrilegious our sublimest song !  
 But since the naked will obtains thy smile, 615  
 Beneath this monument of praise unpaid,  
 And future life symphonious to my strain,  
 (That noblest hymn to Heaven !) for ever lie  
 Entomb'd my fear of death ! and every fear,  
 The dread of every evil, but thy frown. 620  
 Whom see I yonder so demurely smile ?  
 Laughter a labour, and might break their rest.  
 Ye Quietists ! in homage to the skies !  
 Serene ! of soft address ! who mildly make  
 An unobtrusive tender of your hearts, 625  
 Abhorring violence ! who halt indeed,  
 But, for the blessing, wrestle not with Heaven !

## THE CHRISTIAN TRIUMPH. .

63

Think you my song too turbulent ? too warm ?  
 Are passions, then, the pagans of the soul ?  
 Reason alone baptized ? alone ordain'd  
 To touch things sacred ? Oh, for warmer still !  
 Guilt chills my zeal, and age benumbs my powers :  
 Oh, for an humbler heart and prouder song !  
 Thou, my much injured Theme ! with that soft eye  
 Which melted o'er doom'd Salem, deign to look  
 Compassion to the coldness of my breast,  
 And pardon to the winter in my strain.

Oh, ye cold-hearted, frozen Formalists !  
 On such a theme 'tis impious to be calm :  
 Passion is reason, transport temper here.  
 Shall Heaven, which gave us ardour, and has shown  
 Her own for man so strongly, not disdain  
 What smooth emollients in theology,  
 Recumbent Virtue's downy doctors, preach ;  
 That prose of piety, a lukewarm praise ?  
 Rise odours sweet from incense uninflamed ?  
 Devotion when lukewarm is undevout ;  
 But when it glows, its heat is struck to Heaven,  
 To human hearts her golden harps are strung ;  
 High Heaven's orchestra chants Amen to man.

Hear I, or dream I hear, their distant strain,  
 Sweet to the soul, and tasting strong of Heaven,  
 Soft wafted on celestial Pity's plume,  
 Through the vast spaces of the universe,  
 To cheer me in this melancholy gloom ?  
 Oh, when will Death (now stingless) like a friend  
 Admit me of their choir ? Oh, when will Death  
 This mouldering, old, partition wall throw down ?  
 Give beings, one in nature, one abode ?  
 Oh, Death divine ! that givest us to the skies :  
 Great future ! glorious patron of the past  
 And present ! when shall I thy shrine adore ?  
 From Nature's continent, immensely wide,  
 Immensely bless'd, this little isle of life,  
 This dark incarcerating colony

Divides us. Happy day ! that breaks our chain ;  
 That manumits ; that calls from exile home ;  
 That leads to Nature's great metropolis,  
 And readmits us, through the guardian hand  
 Of elder brothers, to our Father's throne ; 670  
 Who hears our Advocate, and, through his wounds  
 Beholding man, allows that tender name.  
 'Tis this makes Christian triumph a command ;  
 'Tis this makes joy a duty to the wise.  
 'Tis impious in a good man to be sad. 675

Seest thou, Lorenzo, where hangs all our hope ?  
 Touch'd by the Cross, we live ; or, more than die ;  
 'That touch which touch'd not angels ; more divine  
 Than that which touch'd confusion into form,  
 And darkness into glory : partial touch ! 680  
 Ineffably preëminent regard !

Sacred to man, and sovereign through the whole  
 Long golden chain of miracles, which hangs  
 From Heaven through all duration, and supports,  
 In one illustrious and amazing plan, 685  
 Thy welfare, Nature ! and thy God's renown.  
 That touch, with charms celestial, heals the soul  
 Diseased, drives pain from guilt, lights life in death,  
 Turns earth to Heaven, to heavenly thrones transforms  
 The ghastly ruins of the mouldering tomb. 690

Dost ask me when ? When He who died returns ;  
 Returns, how changed ; where then the man of woe ?  
 In Glory's terrors all the Godhead burns,  
 And all his courts, exhausted by the tide  
 Of deities triumphant in his train, 695  
 Leave a stupendous solitude in Heaven ;  
 Replenish'd soon, replenish'd with increase  
 Of pomp and multitude ; a radiant band  
 Of angels new, of angels from the tomb !

Is this by Fancy thrown remote ? and rise 700  
 Dark doubts between the promise and event ?  
 I send thee not to volumes for thy cure ;  
 Read Nature : Nature is a friend to truth ;

## THE CHRISTIAN TRIUMPH.

71

Nature is Christian ; preaches to mankind,  
And bids dead matter aid us in our creed. 705

Hast thou ne'er seen the comet's flaming flight ?  
The illustrious stranger passing, terror sheds  
On gazing nations from his fiery train  
Of length enormous ; takes his ample round  
Through depths of ether ; coasts unnumber'd worlds  
Of more than solar glory ; doubles wide 711  
Heaven's mighty cape ; and then revisits earth,  
From the long travel of a thousand years.  
Thus at the destined period shall return.  
He, once on earth, who bids the comet blaze, 715  
And with Him all our triumph o'er the tomb.

Nature is dumb on this important point,  
Our Hope precarious in low whisper breathes ;  
Faith speaks aloud, distinct ; e'en adders hear,  
But turn, and dart into the dark again. 720

Faith builds a bridge across the gulf of death,  
To break the shock blind Nature cannot shun,  
And lands Thought smoothly on the farther shore  
Death's terror is the mountain faith removes,  
That mountaint barrier between man and peace. 725  
'Tis Faith disarms Destruction, and absolves  
From every clamorous charge the guiltless tomb.

Why disbelieve ? Lorenzo !—' Reason bids ;  
All-sacred Reason.'—Hold her sacred still ;  
Nor shalt thou want a rival in thy flame : 730  
All-sacred Reason ! source, and soul, of all  
Demanding praise, on earth, or earth above !  
My heart is thine : deep in its inmost folds  
Live thou with life ; live dearer of the two..  
Wear I the blessed Cross, by Fortune stamp'd 735  
On passive Nature before Thought was born ?  
My birth's blind bigot ! fired with local zeal !—  
No : Reason rebaptized me when adult :  
Weigh'd true and false in her impartial scale ;  
My heart became the convert of my head, 740

And made that choice which once was but my fate  
 'On argument alone my faith is built,'

Reason pursued is Faith ; and unpursued,  
 Where proof invites, 'tis reason then no more :

And such our proof, that or our Faith is right, 745  
 Or Reason lies, and Heaven designed it wrong.

Absolve we this ! what then is blasphemy ?—

Fond as we are, and justly fond of Faith,  
 Reason, we grant, demands our first regard ;

The mother honour'd, as the daughter dear.

750

Reason the root, fair Faith is but the flower :  
 The fading flower shall die, but Reason lives  
 Immortal, as her Father in the skies !

When Faith is virtue, Reason makes it so.

Wrong not the Christian ; think not Reason yours ;  
 'Tis Reason our great Master holds so dear ; 756

'Tis Reason's injured rights his wrath resents ;

'Tis Reason's voice obey'd his glories crown :  
 To give lost Reason life he pour'd his own.

Believe, and show the reason of a man ;

760

Believe, and taste the pleasure of a god ;

Believe, and look with triumph on the tomb.

Through Reason's wounds alone thy Faith can die,  
 Which dying, tenfold terror gives to Death,

And dips in venom his twice mortal sting. 765

Learn hence what honours, what loud pæans, due

To those who push our antidote aside ;

Those boasted friends to Reason and to man,

Whose fatal love stabs every joy, and leaves

Death's terror heighten'd, gnawing on his heart. 770

These pompous sons of Reason idolized,

And vilified at once ; of Reason dead,

Then deified, as monarchs were of old ;

What conduct plants proud laurels on their brow ?

While love of truth through all their camp resound

They draw Pride's curtain o'er the noontide ray, 776

Spike up their inch of reason on the point

Of philosophic wit, call'd Argument,  
And then exulting in their taper, cry,  
'Behold the Sun!' and, Indianlike, adore. 780

Talk they of morals? O thou bleeding Love!  
Thou Maker of new morals to mankind!  
The grand morality is love of Thee.  
As wise as Socrates, if such they were  
(Nor will they bate of that sublime renown,) 785  
As wise as Socrates might justly stand  
The definition of a modern fool.

A Christian is the highest style of man!  
And is there who the blessed Cross wipes off,  
As a foul blot, from his dishonour'd brow? 790  
If angels tremble, 'tis at such a sight:  
'The wretch they quit, despondng of their charge,  
More struck with grief or wonder who can tell?

Ye sold to sense! ye citizens of earth!  
(For such alone the Christian banner fly) 795  
Know ye how wise your choice, how great your gain?  
Behold the picture of Earth's happiest man:  
'He calls his wish, it comes: he sends it back,  
And says he call'd another: that arrives,  
Meets the same welcome; yet he still calls on; 800  
Till one calls him, who varies not his call,  
But holds him fast, in chains of darkness bound,  
Till Nature dies, and Judgment sets him free;  
A freedom far less welcome than his chain.'

But grant man happy; grant him happy long; 805  
Add to life's highest prize her latest hour;  
That hour, so late, is nimble in approach,  
That, like a post, comes on in full career.  
How swift the shuttle flies that weaves thy shroud!  
Where is the fable of thy former years? 810  
Thrown down the gulf of time; as far from thee  
As they had near been thine; the day in hand,  
Like a bird struggling to get loose, is going;  
Scarce now possess'd, so suddenly 'tis gone;  
And each swift moment fled, is death advanced 815

By strides as swift. Eternity is all ;  
 And whose eternity ? who triumphs there ?  
 Bathing for ever in the font of bliss !  
 For ever basking in the Deity !

Lorenzo ! who ?—thy conscience shall reply. 820

O give it leave to speak ; 'twill speak ere long  
 Thy leave unask'd. Lorenzo ! hear it now,  
 While useful its advice, its accent mild.

By the great edict, the divine decree,  
 Truth is deposited with man's last hour ; 825  
 An honest hour, and faithful to her trust ;  
 Truth ! eldest daughter of the Deity !

Truth ! of his council when he made the worlds ;  
 Nor less, when he shall judge the worlds he made ;  
 Though silent long, and sleeping ne'er so sound, 830

Smother'd with errors, and oppress'd with toys,  
 That heaven-commission'd hour no sooner calls,  
 But from her cavern in the soul's abyss,  
 Like him they fable under *Ætna* whelm'd,  
 The goddess bursts in thunder and in flame, 835

Loudly convinces, and severely pains.  
 Dark demons I discharge, and hydra-stings ;  
 The keen vibration of bright Truth—is Hell ;  
 Just definition ! though by schools untanght.

Ye deaf to truth ! peruse this parson'd page, 840  
 And trust, for once, a prophet and a priest ;—  
 'Men may live fools, but fools they cannot die.'

## NIGHT V.

### The Relapse.

TO THE RIGHT HON. THE EARL OF LITCHFIELD.

LORENZO ! to recriminate is just.

‘ Fondness for fame is avarice of air.’

I grant the man is vain who writes for praise :

Praise no man e'er deserved, who sought no more.

As just thy second charge. I grant the Muse 5  
Has often blush'd at her degenerate sons,  
Retain'd by Sense to plead her filthy cause,  
To raise the low, to magnify the mean,  
And subtilize the gross into refined ;  
As if to magic numbers' powerful charm 10  
‘Twas given to make a civet of their song  
Obscene, and sweeten ordure to perfume.  
Wit, a true pagan, deifies the brute,  
And lifts our swine enjoyments from the mire.

The fact notorious, nor obscure the cause. 15  
We wear the chains of pleasure and of pride :  
These share the man, and these distract him too ;  
Draw different ways, and clash in their commands.  
Pride, like an eagle, builds among the stars ;  
But Pleasure, larklike, nests upon the ground. 20  
Joys, shared by brute creation, Pride resents ;  
Pleasure embraces ; man would both enjoy,  
And both at once : a point how hard to gain !  
But what can't Wit, when stung by strong desire ?

Wit dares attempt this arduous enterprise. 25  
Since joys of Sense can't rise to Reason's taste,

In subtle Sophistry's laborious forge  
 Wit hammers out a reason new, that stoops  
 To sordid scenes, and meets them with applause.  
 Wit calls the Graces the chaste zone to loose,      30  
 Nor less than a plump god to fill the bowl :  
 A thousand phantoms and a thousand spells,  
 A thousand opiates scatters to delude,  
 To fascinate, inebriate, lay asleep,  
 And the fool'd mind delightfully confound.      35  
 Thus that which shock'd the judgment shocks no more;  
 That which gave pride offence, no more offends.  
 Pleasure and Pride, by nature mortal foes,  
 At war eternal, which in man shall reign,  
 By Wit's address patch up a fatal peace,      40  
 And hand in hand lead on the rank debauch,  
 From rank, refined to delicate and gay.  
 Art, cursed Art ! wipes off the' indebted blush  
 From Nature's cheek, and bronzes every shame.  
 Man smiles in ruin, glories in his guilt,      45  
 And Infamy stands candidate for praise.  
 All writ by man in favour of the soul,  
 These sensual ethics far, in bulk, transcend.  
 The flowers of eloquence, profusely pour'd  
 O'er spotted Vice, fill half the letter'd world.      50  
 Can powers of genius exercise their page,  
 And consecrate enormities with song !  
 But let not these inexpiable strains  
 Condemn the Muse that knows her dignity,  
 Nor meanly stops at time, but holds the world      55  
 As 'tis, in Nature's ample field, a point,  
 A point in her esteem ; from whence to start,  
 And run the round of universal space,  
 To visit being universal there,  
 And being's Source, that utmost flight of mind !      60  
 Yet spite of this so vast circumference,  
 Well knows but what is moral nought is great.  
 Sing sirens only ? do not angels sing ?  
 There is in Poesy a decent pride

## THE RELAPSE.

72

Which well becomes her when she speaks to Prose,  
Her younger sister, haply not more wise. 66

Think'st thou, Lorenzo, to find pastimes here ?

No guilty passion blown into a flame,

No foible flatter'd, dignity disgraced,

No fairy field of fiction, all on flower,

70

No rainbow colours, here, or silken tale ;

But solemn counsels, images of awe,

Truths, which Eternity lets fall on man,

With double weight through these revolving spheres,

This death-deep silence, and incumbent shade : 75

Thoughts such as shall revisit your last hour,

Visit uncall'd, and live when life expires ;

And thy dark pencil, Midnight ! darker still

In melancholy dipp'd, imbrowns the whole.

Yet this, e'en this, my laughter-loving friends ! 80

Lorenzo ! and thy brothers of the smile !

If what imports you most can most engage,

Shall steal your ear, and chain you to my song.

Or if you fail me, know the wise shall taste

The truths I sing ; the truths I sing shall feel ; 85

And, feeling, give assent ; and their assent

Is ample recompense ; is more than praise.

But chiefly thine, O Litchfield !—nor mistake ;

Think not un-introduced I force my way :

Narcissa, not unknown, not unallied

90

By virtue, or by blood, illustrious youth !

To thee, from blooming amaranthine bowers,

Where all the language harmony, descends

Uncall'd, and asks admittance for the Muse ;

A Muse that will not pain thee with thy praise : 95

Thy praise she drops, by nobler still inspired.

O thou, bless'd Spirit ! whether the Supreme,

Great antemundane Father ! in whose breast

Embryo-Creation, unborn being, dwelt ;

And all its various revolutions roll'd

100

Present, though future, prior to themselves ;

Whose breath can blow it into nought again,

Or from his throne some delegated power,  
 Who, studious of our peace, dost turn the thought  
 From vain and vile to solid and sublime ! 105  
 Unseen thou lead'st me to delicious draughts  
 Of inspiration, from a purer stream,  
 And fuller of the God, than that which burst  
 From famed Castalia ; nor is yet allay'd  
 My sacred thirst, though long my soul has ranged 110  
 Through pleasing paths of moral and divine,  
 By thee sustain'd, and lighted by the stars.

By them best lighted are the paths of thought ;  
 Nights are their days, their most illumined hours.  
 By day the soul, o'erborne by life's career, 115  
 Stunn'd by the din, and giddy with the glare,  
 Reels far from reason, jostled by the throng.  
 By day the soul is passive, all her thoughts  
 Imposed, precarious, broken, ere mature.  
 By night, from objects free, from passion cool, 120  
 Thoughts uncontroll'd and unimpress'd, the births  
 Of pure election, arbitrary range,  
 Not to the limits of one world confined ;  
 But from ethereal travels light on earth,  
 As voyagers drop anchor, for repose. 125

Let Indians, and the gay, like Indians, fond  
 Of feather'd fopperies, the Sun adore :  
 Darkness has more divinity for me ;  
 It strikes thought inward ; it drives back the soul  
 To settle on herself, our point supreme ! 130  
 There lies our theatre ; there sits our judge.  
 Darkness the curtain drops o'er life's dull scene ;  
 'Tis the kind hand of Providence stretch'd out  
 'Twixt man and vanity ; 'tis Reason's reign,  
 And Virtue's too ; these tutelary shades 135  
 Are man's asylum from the tainted throng.  
 Night is the good man's friend, and guardian too ;  
 It no less rescues virtue than inspires.

Virtue, for ever frail as fair below,  
 Her tender nature suffers in the crowd, 140

Nor touches on the world without a stain.

The world's infectious ; few bring back at eve,  
Immaculate, the manners of the morn.

Something we thought, is blotted ; we resolved,  
Is shaken ; we renounced, returns again. 145

Each salutation may slide in a sin  
Unthought before, or fix a former flaw.

Nor is it strange ; light, motion, concourse, noise,  
All scatter us abroad. Thought, outward-bound,

Neglectful of our home affairs, flies off 150

In fume and dissipation, quits her charge,  
And leaves the breast unguarded to the foe.

Present example gets within our guard,  
And acts with double force, by few repell'd.

Ambition fires ambition ; love of gain 155

Strikes, like a pestilence, from breast to breast :

Riot, pride, perfidy, blue vapours breathe ;

And inhumanity is caught from man,

From smiling man ! A slight, a single glance,

And shot at random, often has brought home 160

A sudden fever to the throbbing heart

Of envy, rancour, or impure desire.

We see, we hear, with peril ; Safety dwells

Remote from multitude. The world 's a school

Of wrong, and what proficients swarm around ! 165

We must or imitate or disapprove ;

Must list as their accomplices or foes :

That stains our innocence, this wounds our peace.

From Nature's birth, hence, Wisdom has been smit

With sweet recess, and languish'd for the shade. 170

This sacred shade and solitude what is it ?

'Tis the felt presence of the Deity !

Few are the faults we flatter when alone ;

Vice sinks in her allurements, is unguilt,

And looks, like other objects, black by night. 175

By night an atheist half believes a God !

Night is fair Virtue's immemorial friend.

The conscious Moon, through every distant age,

Has held a lamp to Wisdom, and let fall,  
On Contemplation's eye, her purging ray. 180

The famed Athenian, he who woo'd from Heaven  
Philosophy the-fair, to dwell with men,  
And form their manners, not inflame their pride .  
While o'er his head, as fearful to molest  
His labouring mind, the stars in silence slide, 185  
And seem all gazing on their future guest,  
See him soliciting his ardent suit  
In private audience : all the livelong night,  
Rigid in thought, and motionless, he stands ;  
Nor quits his theme or posture till the Sun 190  
(Rude drunkard ! rising rosy from the main)  
Disturbs his nobler intellectual beam,  
And gives him to the tumult of the world.  
Hail, precious moments ! stolen from the black waste  
Of murder'd time ! auspicious Midnight, hail ! 195  
The world excluded, every passion hush'd,  
And open'd a calm intercourse with Heaven,  
Here the soul sits in council, ponders past,  
Predestines future action ; sees, not feels  
Tumultuous Life, and reasons with the storm, 200  
All her lies answers, and thinks down her charms.

What awful joy ! what mental liberty !  
I am not pent in darkness ; rather say  
(If not too bold) in darkness I'm imbower'd.  
Delightful gloom ! the clustering thoughts around 205  
Spontaneous rise, and blossom in the shade ;  
But droop by day, and sicken in the Sun ;  
Thought borrows light elsewhere ; from that first fire,  
Fountain of animation ! whence descends  
Urania, my celestial guest ! who deigns 210  
Nightly to visit me, so mean, and now,  
Conscious how needful discipline to man,  
From pleasing dalliance with the charms of Night,  
My wandering thought recals, to what excites  
Far other beat of heart, Narcissa's tomb ! 215  
Or is it feeble Nature calls me back,

And breaks my spirit into grief again ?  
 Is it a Stygian vapour in my blood ?  
 A cold slow puddle, creeping through my veins ?  
 Or is it thus with all men ?—Thus with all. 230  
 What are we ? how unequal ! now we soar,  
 And now we sink. To be the same transcends  
 Our present prowess. Dearly pays the soul  
 For lodging ill ; too dearly rents her clay.  
 Reason, a baffled counsellor ! but adds 225  
 The blush of weakness to the bane of woe.  
 The noblest spirit, fighting her hard fate  
 In this damp dusky region, charged with storms,  
 But feebly flutters, yet untaught to fly ;  
 Or, flying, short her flight, and sure her fall : 230  
 Our utmost strength, when down, to rise again ;  
 And not to yield, though beaten, all our praise.  
 'Tis vain to seek in men for more than man.  
 Though proud in promise, big in previous thought,  
 Experience damps our triumph. I, who late, 235  
 Emerging from the shadows of the grave,  
 Where grief detain'd me prisoner, mounting high,  
 Threw wide the gates of everlasting day,  
 And call'd mankind to glory, shook of pain,  
 Mortality shook off, in ether pure, 240  
 And struck the stars ; now feel my spirits fail ;  
 They drop me from the zenith ; down I rush,  
 Like him whom fable fledged with waxen wings,  
 In sorrow drown'd—but not in sorrow lost.  
 How wretched is the man who never mourn'd ! 245  
 I dive for precious pearl in Sorrow's stream :  
 Not so the thoughtless man that only grieves,  
 Takes all the torment, and rejects the gain,  
 (Inestimable gain !) and gives Heaven leave  
 To make him but more wretched, not more wise. 250  
 If wisdom is our lesson (and what else  
 Ennobles man ? what else have angels learn'd ?)  
 Grief ! more proficients in thy school are made,

Than Genius or proud Learning e'er could boast.  
 Voracious Learning, often overfed, 255  
 Digests not into sense her motley meal.  
 This bookcase, with dark booty almost burst,  
 This forager on others' wisdom, leaves  
 Her native farm, her reason, quite untill'd ;  
 With mix'd manure she surfeits the rank soil, 260  
 Dung'd, but not dress'd, and rich to beggary :  
 A pomp untamable of weeds prevails ;  
 Her servant's wealth encumber'd Wisdom mourns.

And what says Genius ? ' Let the dull be wise !'  
 Genius, too hard for right, can prove it wrong, 265  
 And loves to boast, where blushing men less inspired.  
 It pleads exemption from the laws of Sense,  
 Considers Reason as a leveller,  
 And scorns to share a blessing with the crowd.  
 That wise it could be, thinks an ample claim ; 270  
 To glory and to pleasure gives the rest.  
 Crassus but sleeps, Ardelio is undone.  
 Wisdom less shudders at a fool than wit.

But Wisdom smiles, when humbled mortals weep.  
 When Sorrow wounds the breast, as ploughs the glebe,  
 And hearts obdurate feel her softening shower ; 276  
 Her seed celestial, then, glad Wisdom sows ;  
 Her golden harvest triumphs in the soil.  
 If so, Narcissa ! welcome my relapse ;  
 I'll raise a tax on my calamity, 280  
 And reap rich compensation from my pain.  
 I'll range the plenteous intellectual field,  
 And gather every thought of sovereign power  
 To chase the moral maladies of man ;  
 Thoughts which may bear transplanting to the skies,  
 Though natives of this coarse penurious soil ; 286  
 Nor wholly wither there, where seraphs sing,  
 Refined, exalted, not annul'd, in Heaven :  
 Reason, the sun that gives them birth, the same  
 In either clime, though more illustrious there. 290

These choicely cull'd, and elegantly ranged,  
Shall form a garland for Narcissa's tomb,  
And, peradventure, of no fading flowers.

Say, on what themes shall puzzled choice descend ?  
'The importance of contemplating the tomb ;' 295  
Why men decline it ; suicide's foul birth :  
The various kinds of grief ; the faults of age ;  
And Death's dread character—invite my song.'

And, first, the' importance of our end survey'd.  
Friends counsel quick dismission of our grief. 300  
Mistaken kindness ! our hearts heal too soon.  
Are they more kind than He who struck the blow ?  
Who bid it do his errand in our hearts,  
And banish peace till nobler guests arrive,  
And bring it back a true and endless peace ? 305  
Calamities are friends : as glaring day  
Of these unnumber'd lustres robs our sight,  
Prosperity puts out unnumber'd thoughts  
Of import high, and light divine, to man.

The man how bless'd, who, sick of gaudy scenes,  
(Scenes apt to thrust between us and ourselves !) 311  
Is led by choice to take his favourite walk  
Beneath Death's gloomy, silent, cypress shades,  
Unpierced by Vanity's fantastic ray ;  
To read his monuments, to weigh his dust, 315  
Visit his vaults, and dwell among the tombs !  
Lorenzo ! read with me Narcissa's stone ;  
(Narcissa was thy favourite) let us read  
Her moral stone ; few doctors preach so well ;  
Few orators so tenderly can touch 320  
The feeling heart. What pathos in the date !  
Apt words can strike ; and yet in them we see  
Faint images of what we here enjoy.  
What cause have we to build on length of life ?  
Temptations seize when fear is laid asleep, 325  
And ill foreboded is our strongest guard.

See from her tomb, as from an humble shrine,  
Truth, radiant goddess ! sallies on my soul,

And puts Delusion's dusky train to flight ,  
Dispels the mist our sultry passions raise 330  
From objects low, terrestrial, and obscene,  
And shows the real estimate of things,  
Which no man, unafflicted, ever saw :  
Pulls off the veil from Virtue's rising charms ;  
Detects Temptation in a thousand lies. 335  
Truth bids me look on men as autumn leaves,  
And all they bleed for as the summer's dust  
Driven by the whirlwind : lighted by her beams,  
I widen my horizon, gain new powers,  
See things invisible, feel things remote, 340  
Am present with futurities ; think nought  
To man so foreign as the joys possess'd,  
Nought so much his as those beyond the grave.  
No folly keeps its colour in her sight ;  
Pale worldly Wisdom loses all her charms. 345  
In pompous promise from her schemes profound,  
If future fate she plans, 'tis all in leaves,  
Like sibyl, unsubstantial, fleeting bliss !  
At the first blast it vanishes in air.  
Not so celestial. Wouldst thou know, Lorenzo ! 350  
How differ worldly Wisdom and divine ?  
Just as the waning and the waxing moon.  
More empty worldly Wisdom every day,  
And every day more fair her rival shines.  
When later, there's less time to play the fool. 355  
Soon our whole term for Wisdom is expired  
(Thou know'st she calls no council in the grave,)  
And everlasting fool is writ in fire,  
Or real wisdom wafts us to the skies.  
As worldly schemes resembles sibyls' leaves, 360  
The good man's days to sibyls' books compare  
(In ancient story read, thou know'st the tale )  
In price still rising as in number less,  
Inestimable quite his final hour.  
For that who thrones can offer, offer thrones ; 365  
Insolvent worlds the purchase cannot pay.

' Oh let me die his death !' all Nature cries.  
 ' Then live his life.'—All Nature falters there ;  
 Our great physician daily to consult,  
 To commune with the grave, our only cure. 370

What grave prescribes the best ?—A friend's ; and yet  
 From a friend's grave how soon we disengage !  
 E'en to the dearest, as his marble, cold..  
 Why are friends ravish'd from us ? 'tis to bind,  
 By soft Affection's ties, on human hearts 375  
 The thought of Death, which Reason, too supine,  
 Or misemploy'd, so rarely fastens there.  
 Nor Reason nor Affection, no, nor both  
 Combined, can break the witchcrafts of the world.

Behold the' inexorable hour at hand ; 380  
 Behold the' inexorable hour forgot !  
 And to forget it the chief aim of life,  
 Though well to ponder it is life's chief end.

Is Death, that ever threatening, ne'er remote,  
 That all important, and that only sure, 385  
 (Come when he will) an unexpected guest ?  
 Nay, though invited by the loudest calls  
 Of blind Imprudence, unexpected still ?  
 Though numerous messengers are sent before,  
 To warn his great arrival ? What the cause, 390  
 The wondrous cause, of this mysterious ill ?  
 All Heaven looks down, astonish'd at the sight !

Is it that Life has sown her joys so thick,  
 We can't thrust in a single care between ?  
 Is it that Life has such a swarm of cares, 395  
 The thought of Death can't enter for the throng ?  
 Is it that Time steals on with downy feet,  
 Nor wakes Indulgence from her golden dream ?  
 To-day is so like yesterday, it cheats ;  
 We take the lying sister for the same. 400  
 Life glides away, Lorenzo ! like a brook,  
 For ever changing, unperceived the change.  
 In the same brook none ever bathed him twice ;  
 To the same life none ever twice awoke.

We call the brook the same : the same we think 405  
 Our life, though still more rapid in its flow,  
 Nor mark the much irrevocably lapsed,  
 And mingled with the sea. Or shall we say  
 (Retaining still the brook to bear us on)  
 That life is like a vessel on the stream ? 410  
 In life embark'd, we smoothly down the tide  
 Of time descend, but not on time intent ;  
 Amused, unconscious of the gliding wave,  
 Till on a sudden we perceive a shock ;  
 We start, awake, look out : what see we there ! 415  
 Our brittle bark is burst on Charon's shore.

Is this the cause Death flies all human thought ?  
 Or is it Judgment, by the Will struck blind,  
 That domineering mistress of the soul !  
 Like him so strong, by Dalilah the fair ?— 420  
 Or is it fear turns startled Reason back,  
 From looking down a precipice so steep ?—  
 'Tis dreadful ; and the dread is wisely placed  
 By Nature, conscious of the make of man,  
 A dreadful friend it is, a terror kind, 425  
 A flaming sword to guard the tree of Life.  
 By that unawed, in Life's most smiling hour  
 The good man would repine ; would suffer joys,  
 And burn impatient for his promised skies.  
 The bad, on each punctilious pique of pride, 430  
 Or gloom of humour, would give Rage the rein,  
 Bound o'er the barrier, rush into the dark,  
 And mar the scenes of Providence below.

What groan was that, Lorenzo ?—Furies ! rise,  
 And drown in your less execrable yell, 435  
 Britannia's shame. There took her gloomy flight,  
 On wing impetuous, a black sullen soul,  
 Blasted from hell with horrid lust of death.  
 Thy friend, the brave, the gallant Altamont,  
 So call'd, so thought—and then he fled the field ; 440  
 Less base the fear of death than fear of life.  
 O Britain ! infamous for suicide !

An island, in thy manners: far disjoin'd.  
 From the whole world of rationals beside!  
 In ambient waves plung'd thy polluted head, 445  
 Wash the dire stain, nor shock the continent.

But thou be shock'd, while I detect the cause  
 Of self-assault, expose the monster's birth,  
 And bid Abhorrence hiss it round the world.  
 Blame not thy clime, nor chide the distant Sun; 450  
 The Sun is innocent, thy clime absolved.  
 Immoral climes kind Nature never made.  
 The cause I sing, in Eden might prevail,  
 And proves it is thy folly, not thy fate.

The soul of man (let man in homage bow 455  
 Who names his soul,) a native of the skies!  
 Highborn and free, her freedom should maintain.  
 Unsold, unmortgaged for earth's little bribes.  
 The illustrious stranger, in this foreign land,  
 Like strangers, jealous of her dignity, 460  
 Studious of home, and ardent to return,  
 Of earth suspicious, Earth's enchanted cup  
 With cool reserve light touching, should indulge  
 On immortality her godlike taste; [there.  
 There take large draughts; make her chief banquet

But some reject this sustenance divine, 466  
 To beggarly vile appetites descend,  
 Ask alms of Earth, for guests that came from Heaven!  
 Sink into slaves, and sell, for present hire,  
 Their rich reversion, and (what shares its fate) 470  
 Their native freedom, to the prince who sways  
 This nether world: and when his payments fail,  
 When his foul basket gorges them no more,  
 Or their pall'd palates loathe the basket full,  
 Are instantly, with wild demoniac rage, 475  
 For breaking all the chains of Providence,  
 And bursting their confinement, though fast barr'd  
 By laws divine and human, guarded strong  
 With horrors doubled to defend the pass,  
 The blackest Nature or dire guilt can raise, 480

And moated round with fathomless destruction,  
Sure to receive and whelm them in their fall.

Such, Britons ! is the cause, to you unknown,  
Or worse, o'erlook'd ; o'erlook'd by magistrates,  
Thus criminals themselves ! I grant the deed 485  
Is madness ; but the madness of the heart.

And what is that ? our utmost bound of guilt.  
A sensual, unreflecting life is big  
With monstrous births, and Suicide, to crown  
The black infernal brood. The bold to break 490  
Heaven's law supreme, and desperately rush  
Through sacred Nature's murder, on their own,  
Because they never think of death, they die.

'Tis equally man's duty, glory, gain,  
At once to shun, and meditate his end. 495

When by the bed of languishment we sit,  
(The seat of Wisdom ! if our choice, not fate)  
Or o'er our dying friends in anguish hang,  
Wipe the cold dew, or stay the sinking head ;  
Number their moments, and in every clock 500  
Start at the voice of an eternity ;  
See the dim lamp of life just feebly lift  
An agonizing beam, at us to gaze,  
Then sink again, and quiver into death,  
That most pathetic herald of our own :

How read we such sad scenes ? As sent to man  
In perfect vengeance ? no ; in pity sent,  
To melt him down, like wax, and then impress,  
Indelible, Death's image on his heart,  
Bleeding for others, trembling for himself. 510

We bleed, we tremble, we forget, we smile.  
The mind turns fool before the cheek is dry.  
Our quick-returning folly cancels all,  
As the tide rushing razes what is writ  
In yielding sands, and smooths the letter'd shore. 515

Lorenzo ! hast thou ever weigh'd a sigh ?  
Or studied the philosophy of tears ?  
(A science yet unlectured in our schools !)

Wast thou descended deep into the breast,  
And seen their source? if not, descend with me, 520  
And trace these briny rivulets to their springs.

Our funeral tears from different causes rise:  
As if from separate cisterns in the soul,  
Of various kinds they flow. From tender hearts,  
By soft contagion call'd, some burst at once, 525  
And stream obsequious to the leading eye;  
Some ask more time, by curious art distill'd.  
Some hearts, in secret hard, unapt to melt,  
Struck by the magic of the public eye,  
Like Moses' smitten rock, gush out a main: 530  
Some weep to share the fame of the deceased,  
So high in merit, and to them so dear:  
They dwell on praises which they think they share;  
And thus, without a blush, commend themselves.  
Some mourn, in proof that something they could love;  
They weep not to relieve their grief, but show. 536  
Some weep in perfect justice to the dead,  
As conscious all their love is in arrear.  
Some mischievously weep, not unapprized,  
Tears sometimes aid the conquest of an eye. 540  
With what address the soft Ephesians draw  
Their sable network o'er entangled hearts!  
As seen through crystal, how their roses glow,  
While liquid pearl runs trickling down their cheek!  
Of hers not prouder Egypt's wanton queen, 545  
Carousing gems, herself dissolved in love.  
Some weep at death, abstracted from the dead,  
And celebrate, like Charles, their own decease.  
By kind construction some are deemed to weep,  
Because a decent veil conceals their joy. 550  
Some weep in earnest, and yet weep in vain,  
As deep in indiscretion as in woe.  
Passion, blind Passion! impotently pours  
Tears that deserve more tears; while Reason sleeps,  
Or gazes, like an' idiot, unconcern'd, 555  
Nor comprehends the meaning of the storm;

Knows not it speaks to her, and her alone.  
 Irrationals all sorrows are beneath,  
 That noble gift ! that privilege of man !  
 From sorrow's pang, the birth of endless joy : 560  
 But these are barren of that birth divine ;  
 They weep impetuous as the summer storm,  
 And full as short ! the cruel grief soon tamed,  
 They make a pastime of the stingless tale ;  
 Far as the deep-resounding knell they spread 565  
 The dreadful news, and hardly feel it more :  
 No grain of wisdom pays them for their woe.

Half round the globe the tears pump'd up by death  
 Are spent in watering vanities of life ;  
 In making folly flourish still more fair. 570  
 When the sick soul, her wonted stay withdrawn,  
 Reclines on earth and sorrows in the dust ;  
 Instead of learning there her true support,  
 (Though there thrown down her true support to learn,)  
 Without Heaven's aid, impatient to be bless'd, 575  
 She crawls to the next shrub or bramble vile,  
 Though from the stately cedar's arms she fell ;  
 With stale forsworn embraces clings anew,  
 The stranger weds, and blossoms, as before,  
 In all the fruitless fopperies of life, 580  
 Presents her weed, well fancied at the ball,  
 And raffles for the death's head on the ring.

So wept Aurelia, till the destined youth  
 Stepp'd in with his receipt for making smiles,  
 And blanching sables into bridal bloom. 585  
 So wept Lorenzo fair Clarissa's fate,  
 Who gave that angel-boy on whom he dotes,  
 And died to give him, orphan'd in his birth !  
 Not such, Narcissa ! my distress for thee.  
 I'll make an altar of thy sacred tomb, 590  
 To sacrifice to Wisdom.—What wast thou ?  
 ' Young, gay, and fortunate !' Each yields a theme :  
 I'll dwell on each, to shun thought more severe ;  
 (Heaven knows I labour with severer still !)

I'll dwell on each, and quite exhaust thy death. 595  
 A soul without reflection, like a pile  
 Without inhabitant, to ruin runs.

And, first, thy youth : what says it to gray hairs ?  
 Narcissa ! I'm become thy pupil now.—  
 Early, bright, transient, chaste, as morning dew, 600  
 She sparkled, was exhaled, and went to heaven !  
 Time on this head has snow'd, yet still 'tis borne  
 Aloft, nor thinks but on another's grave.  
 Cover'd with shame I speak it, age severe  
 Old worn-out vice sets down for virtue fair ; 605  
 With graceless gravity chastising youth,  
 That youth chastised surpassing in a fault,  
 Father of all, forgetfulness of death !  
 As if, like objects pressing on the sight,  
 Death had advanced too near us to be seen ; 610  
 Or that life's loan Time ripen'd into right,  
 And men might plead prescription from the grave ;  
 Deathless, from repetition of reprieve.  
 Deathless ? far from it ! such are dead already ;  
 Their hearts are buried, and the world their grave. 615

Tell me, some god ! my guardian angel ! tell  
 What thus infatuates ? what enchantment plants  
 The phantom of an age 'twixt us and Death,  
 Already at the door ? He knocks ; we hear him,  
 And yet we will not hear. What mail defends 620  
 Our untouch'd hearts ? what miracle turns off  
 The pointed thought, which from a thousand quivers  
 Is daily darted, and is daily shunn'd ?  
 We stand, as in a battle, throngs on throngs  
 Around us falling, wounded oft ourselves, 625  
 Though bleeding with our wounds, immortal still !  
 We see Time's furrows on another's brow,  
 And Death intrench'd, preparing his assault :  
 How few themselves in that just mirror see !  
 Or, seeing, draw their inference as strong ! 630  
 There death is certain ; doubtful here : he must,  
 And soon : we may, within an age, expire.

Though gray our heads, our thoughts and aims are green;  
 Like damaged clocks, whose hand and bell dissent,  
 Folly sings six, while Nature points at twelve. 635

Absurd longevity ! more, more, it cries :  
 More life, more wealth, more trash of every kind.  
 And wherefore mad for more, when relish fails ?  
 Object and appetite must club for joy :  
 Shall Folly labour hard to mend the bow, 640  
 Baubles, I mean, that strike us from without,  
 While Nature is relaxing every string !  
 Ask Thought for joy ; grow rich, and hoard within.  
 Think you the soul, when this life's rattles cease,  
 Has nothing of more manly to succeed ? 645  
 Contract the taste immortal ; learn e'en now  
 To relish what alone subsists hereafter.  
 Divine, or none, henceforth your joys for ever !  
 Of age, the glory is to wish to die :  
 That wish is praise and promise ; it applauds 650  
 Past life, and promises our future bliss.  
 What weakness see not children in their sires !  
 Grand climacterical absurdities !  
 Gray hair'd authority, to faults of youth  
 How shocking ! it makes folly thrice a fool ; 655  
 And our first childhood might our last despise.  
 Peace and esteem is all that age can hope :  
 Nothing but wisdom gives the first ; the last  
 Nothing but the repute of being wise.  
 Folly bars both : our age is quite undone. 660

What folly can be ranker ? like our shadows,  
 Our wishes lengthen as our sun declines.  
 No wish should loiter, then, this side the grave.  
 Our hearts should leave the world before the knell  
 Calls for our carcasses to mend the soil. 665  
 Enough to live in tempest ; die in port :  
 Age should fly concourse, cover in retreat  
 Defects of judgment, and the will subdue ;  
 Walk thoughtful on the silent solemn shore  
 Of that vast ocean it must sail so soon, 670

And put good works on board, and wait the wind  
 That shortly blows us into worlds unknown :  
 If unconsider'd, too, a dreadful scene !

All should be prophets to themselves ; foresee  
 Their future fate ; their future fate foretaste : 675  
 This art would waste the bitterness of death.  
 The thought of death alone the fear destroys :  
 A disaffection to that precious thought  
 Is more than midnight darkness on the soul,  
 Which sleeps beneath it on a precipice, 680  
 Puff'd off by the first blast, and lost for ever.

Dost ask, Lorenzo, why so warmly press'd,  
 By repetition hammer'd on thine ear,  
 The thought of death ? That thought is the machine,  
 The grand machine ! that heaves us from the dust, 685  
 And rears us into men. That thought, ply'd home,  
 Will soon reduce the ghastly precipice  
 O'erhanging hell, will soften the descent,  
 And gently slope our passage to the grave.  
 How warmly to be wish'd ! what heart of flesh 690  
 Would trifle with tremendous ? dare extremes ?  
 Yawn o'er the fate of infinite ? what hand,  
 Beyond the blackest brand of censure bold  
 (To speak a language too well known to thee,)  
 Would at a moment give its all to Chance, 695  
 And stamp the die for an Eternity !

Aid me, Narcissa ! aid me to keep pace  
 With Destiny ; and, ere her scissars cut  
 My thread of life, to break this tougher thread  
 Of moral death, that ties me to the world. 700  
 Sting thou my slumbering Reason, to send forth  
 A thought of observation on the foe ;  
 To sally, and survey the rapid march  
 Of his ten thousand messengers to man,  
 Who, Jehulike, behind him turns them all. 705  
 All accident apart, by Nature sign'd,  
 My warrant is gone out, though dormant yet ;  
 Perhaps behind one moment lurks my fate !

Must I then forward only look for Death ?  
 Backward I turn mine eye, and find him there. 710  
 Man is a self-survivor every year.  
 Man, like a stream, is in perpetual flow.  
 Death's a destroyer of quotidian prey :  
 My youth, my noon tide, his ; my yesterday :  
 The bold invader shares the present hour : 715  
 Each moment on the former shuts the grave.  
 While man is growing, life is in decrease,  
 And cradles rock us nearer to the tomb,  
 Our birth is nothing but our death begun :  
 As tapers waste that instant they take fire. 720

Shall we then fear lest that should come to pass,  
 Which comes to pass each moment of our lives ?  
 If fear we must, let that Death turn us pale  
 Which murders strength and ardour ; what remains  
 Should rather call on Death, than dread his call. 725  
 Ye partners of my fault, and my decline !  
 Thoughtless of death, but when your neighbour's knell  
 (Rude visitant !) knocks hard at your dull sense,  
 And with its thunder scarce obtains your ear !  
 Be death your theme, in every place and hour ; 730  
 Nor longer want, ye monumental sires !  
 A brother tomb to tell you—you shall die.  
 That death you dread, (so great is Nature's skill !)  
 Know you shall court, before you shall enjoy.

But you are learn'd : in volumes deep you sit, 735  
 In wisdom shallow. Pompous ignorance !  
 Would you be still more learned than the learn'd ?  
 Learn well to know how much need not be known,  
 And what that knowledge which impairs your sense.  
 Our needful knowledge, like our needful food, 740  
 Unheded, lies open in Life's common field,  
 And bids all welcome to the vital feast.  
 You scorn what lies before you in the page  
 Of Nature and Experience, moral truth ;  
 Of indispensable, eternal fruit ; 745  
 Fruit, on which mortals feeding, turn to gods ;

And dive in science for distinguish'd names,  
Dishonest fomentation of your pride,  
Sinking in virtue as you rise in fame.

Your learning, like the lunar beam, affords  
Light, but not heat ; it leaves you undevout,  
Frozen at heart, while speculation shines.

Awake, ye curious indagators ! fond  
Of knowing all, but what avails you known.  
If you would learn Death's character, attend.

All casts of conduct, all degrees of health,  
All dies of fortune, and all dates of age,  
Together shook in his impartial urn,

Come forth at random ; or, if choice is made,  
The choice is quite sarcastic, and insults  
All bold conjecture and fond hopes of man.

What countless multitudes not only leave,  
But deeply disappoint us, by their deaths !

Though great our sorrow, greater our surprise.

Like other tyrants, Death delights to smite  
What, smitten, most proclaims the pride of power  
And arbitrary nod. His joy supreme,  
To bid the wretch survive the fortunate ;  
The feeble wrap the' athletic in his shroud ;

And weeping fathers build their children's tomb : 770  
Me thine, Narcissa !—What, though short thy date ?  
Virtue, not rolling suns, the mind matures.

That life is long which answers life's great end.  
The time that bears no fruit deserves no name.  
The man of wisdom is the man of years.

In hoary youth Methusalems may die ;  
O how misdated on their flattering tombs !

Narcissa's youth has lectured me thus far :  
And can her gaiety give counsel too ?

That, like the Jews' famed oracle of gems, 780  
Sparkles instruction ; such as throws new light,  
And opens more the character of Death,  
Ill known to thee, Lorenzo ! this thy vaunt !—  
' Give Death his due, the wretched and the old ;

E'en let him sweep his rubbish to the grave ; 785  
 Let him not violate kind Nature's laws,  
 But own man born to live as well as die.'—  
 Wretched and old thou givest him ; young and gay  
 He takes ; and plunder is a tyrant's joy.  
 What if I prove, ' the farthest from the fear 790  
 Are often nearest to the stroke of Fate ?'

All, more than common, menaces an end.  
 A blaze betokens brevity of life :  
 As if bright embers should emit a flame,  
 Glad spirits sparkled from Narcissa's eye, 795  
 And made Youth younger, and taught Life to live.  
 As Nature's opposites wage endless war,  
 For this offence, as treason to the deep  
 Inviolable stupor of his reign,  
 Where lust and turbulent ambition sleep, 800  
 Death took swift vengeance. As he life detests,  
 More life is still more odious ; and, reduced  
 By conquest, aggrandizes more his power.  
 But wherefore aggrandized ?—By Heaven's decree  
 To plant the soul on her eternal guard, 805  
 In awful expectation of our end.  
 Thus runs Death's dread commission : ' Strike, but so  
 As most alarms the living by the dead.'  
 Hence stratagem delights him, and surprise,  
 And cruel sport with man's securities. 810  
 Not simple conquest, triumph is his aim ;  
 And where least fear'd, there conquest triumphs most.  
 This proves my bold assertion not too bold.

What are his arts to lay our fears asleep ?  
 Tiberian arts his purposes wrap up 815  
 In deep Dissimulation's darkest night.  
 Like princes unconfess'd in foreign courts,  
 Who travel under cover, Death assumes  
 The name and look of Life, and dwells among us :  
 He takes all shapes that serve his black designs : 820  
 Though master of a wider empire far  
 Than that o'er which the Roman Eagle flew,

## THE RELAPSE.

97

Like Nero, he's a fiddler, charioteer :  
 Or drives his phaëton in female guise ;  
 Quite unsuspected, till, the wheel beneath,  
 His disarray'd oblation he devours. 825

He most affects the forms least like himself,  
 His slender self : hence burly corpulence  
 Is his familiar wear, and sleek disguise.  
 Behind the rosy bloom he loves to lurk,  
 Or ambush in a smile ; or, wanton, dive  
 In dimples deep ; Love's eddies, which draw in  
 Unwary hearts, and sink them in despair.  
 Such on Narcissa's couch he loiter'd long  
 Unknown, and when detected, still was seen  
 To smile : such peace has Innocence in death ! 835

Most happy they, whom least his arts deceive !  
 One eye on Death, and one full fix'd on Heaven,  
 Becomes a mortal and immortal man.  
 Long on his wiles a piqued and jealous spy,  
 I've seen, or dream'd I saw, the tyrant dress,  
 Lay by his horrors, and put on his smiles.  
 Say, Muse ! for thou remember'st, call it back,  
 And show Lorenzo the surprising scene ;  
 If 'twas a dream, his genius can explain. 845

'Twas in a circle of the gay I stood :  
 Death would have enter'd ; Nature push'd him back :  
 Supported by a doctor of renown,  
 His point he gain'd ; then artfully dismiss'd  
 The sage ; for Death design'd to be conceal'd : 850  
 He gave an old vivacious usurer  
 His meagre aspect, and his naked bones,  
 In gratitude for plumping up his prey,  
 A pamper'd spendthrift, whose fantastic air,  
 Well fashion'd figure, and cockaded brow,  
 He took in change, and underneath the pride  
 Of costly linen tuck'd his filthy shroud.  
 His crooked bow he straightened to a cane,  
 And hid his deadly shafts in Myra's eye. 855

The dreadful masquerader thus equipp'd, 860

Outsallies on adventures. Ask you where ?  
 Where is he not ? For his peculiar haunts  
 Let this suffice ; sure as night follows day,  
 Death treads in Pleasure's footsteps round the world,  
 When Pleasure treads the paths which Reason shuns.  
 When against Reason, Riot shuts the door, 866  
 And Gaiety supplies the place of Sense,  
 Then, foremost at the banquet and the ball,  
 Death leads the dance, or stamps the deadly die,  
 Nor ever fails the midnight bowl to crown. 870

Gaily carousing to his gay compeers,  
 Inly he laughs to see them laugh at him,  
 As absent far ; and when the revel burns,  
 When Fear is banish'd, and triumphant Thought,  
 Calling for all the joys beneath the moon, 875  
 Against him turns the key, and bids him sup  
 With their progenitors—he drops his mask,  
 Frowns out at full : they start, despair, expire.  
 Scarce with more sudden terror and surprise,  
 From his black mask of nitre, touch'd by fire, 880  
 He bursts, expands, roars, blazes, and devours.  
 And is not this triumphant treachery,  
 And more than simple conquest, in the fiend ?  
 And now, Lorenzo, dost thou wrap thy soul  
 In soft security, because unknown 885  
 Which moment is commision'd to destroy ?  
 In death's uncertainty thy danger lies.  
 Is death uncertain ? therefore thou be fix'd,  
 Fix'd as a sentinel, all eye, all ear,  
 All expectation of the coming foe. 890

Rouse, stand in arms, nor lean against thy spear,  
 Lest slumber steal one moment o'er thy soul  
 And Fate surprise thee nodding. Watch, be strong ;  
 Thus give each day the merit and renown  
 Of dying well, though doom'd but once to die ; 895  
 Nor let life's period, hidden, (as from most)  
 Hide, too, from thee the precious use of life.  
 Early, not sudden, was Narcissa's fate :

Soon, not surprising, Death his visit paid :  
 Her thought went forth to meet him on his way, 900  
 Nor Gaiety forgot it was to die ;

Though Fortune, too (our third and final theme,) As an accomplice, play'd her gaudy plumes,  
 And every glittering gewgaw, on her sight,  
 To dazzle and debauch it from its mark. 905

Death's dreadful advent is the mark of man,  
 And every thought that misses it is blind.  
 Fortune with Youth and Gaiety conspired  
 To weave a triple wreath of happiness, 910  
 (If happiness on earth) to crown her brow :  
 And could Death charge through such a shining shield ?

That shining shield invites the tyrant's spear,  
 As if to damp our elevated aims,  
 And strongly preach humility to man.  
 O how portentous is prosperity ! 915

How, cometlike, it threatens while it shines !  
 Few years but yield us proof of Death's ambition,  
 To cull his victims from the fairest fold,  
 And sheath his shafts in all the pride of life.

When flooded with abundance, puffed o'er  
 With recent honours, bloom'd with every bliss,  
 Set up in ostentation, made the gaze,  
 The gaudy centre, of the public eye ;

When Fortune, thus, has toss'd her child in air,  
 Snatch'd from 'the covert of an humble state, 925  
 How often have I seen him dropp'd at once,  
 Our morning's envy ! and our evening's sigh !  
 As if her bounties were the signal given,  
 The flowery wreath, to mark the sacrifice,  
 And call Death's arrows on the destined prey. 930

High Fortune seems in cruel league with Fate.  
 Ask you for what ? to give his war on man  
 The deeper dread, and more illustrious spoil ;  
 Thus to keep daring mortals more in awe.  
 And burns Lorenzo still for the sublime 935 .  
 Of life ? to hang his airy nest on high,

On the slight timber of the topmost bough,  
Rock'd at each breeze, and menacing a fall ?

Granting grim Death at equal distance there,  
Yet peace begins just where ambition ends.

940

What makes man wretched ? Happiness denied ?

Lorenzo ! no ; 'tis Happiness disdain'd !

She comes too meanly dress'd to win our smile,  
And calls herself Content, a homely name !

Our flame is transport, and Content our scorn !

945

Ambition turns, and shuts the door against her,  
And weds a toil, a tempest, in her stead ;

A tempest to warm transport near of kin.

Unknowing what our mortal state admits,

Life's modest joys we ruin while we raise,

950

And all our ecstasies are wounds to peace ;

Peace, the full portion of mankind below.

And since thy peace is dear, ambitious youth !

Of fortune fond ! as thoughtless of thy fate

As late I drew Death's picture, to stir up

955

Thy wholesome fears ; now, drawn in contrast, see

Gay Fortune's thy vain hopes to reprimand.

See, high in air the sportive goddess hangs,

Unlocks her casket, spreads her glittering ware,

And calls the giddy winds to puff abroad

960

Her random bounties o'er the gaping throng.

All rush rapacious ; friends o'er trodden friends,

Sons o'er their fathers, subjects o'er their kings,

Priests o'er their gods, and lovers o'er the fair,

(Still more adored) to snatch the golden shower.

965

Gold glitters most where virtue shines no more ;

As stars from absent suns have leave to shine.

O what a precious pack of votaries,

Unkennel'd from the prisons and the stews,

Pour in, all opening in their idol's praise !

970

All, ardent, eye each wafture of her hand,

And, wide expanding their voracious jaws,

Morsel on morsel swallow down unchew'd,

Untasted, through mad appetite for more ;

Gorged to the throat, yet lean and ravenous still : 975  
 Sagacious all to trace the smallest game,  
 And bold to seize the greatest. If (bless'd chance !)  
 Court-zephyrs sweetly breathe ; they launch, they fly,  
 O'er just, o'er sacred, all-forbidden ground,  
 Drunk with the burning scent of place or power, 980  
 Stanch to the foot of Lucre—till they die.

Or, if for men you take them, as I mark  
 Their manners, thou their various fates survey.  
 With aim mismeasured and impetuous speed,  
 Some, darting, strike their ardent wish far off, 985  
 Through fury to possess it : some succeed,  
 But stumble, and let fall the taken prize.  
 From some, by sudden blasts, 'tis whirl'd away,  
 And lodged in bosoms that ne'er dream'd of gain.  
 To some it sticks so close, that, when torn off, 990  
 Torn is the man, and mortal is the wound.  
 Some, o'crenamour'd of their bags, run mad ;  
 Groan under gold, yet weep for want of bread.  
 Together some (unhappy rivals !) seize,  
 And rend abundance into poverty : 995  
 Loud croaks the raven of the law, and smiles ;  
 Smiles, too, the goddess ; but smiles most at those  
 (Just victims of exorbitant desire !)  
 Who perish at their own request, and, whelm'd  
 Beneath her load of lavish grants, expire. 1000  
 Fortune is famous for her numbers slain ;  
 The number small which happiness can bear.  
 Though various for a while their fates, at last  
 One curse involves them all : at Death's approach  
 All read their riches backward into loss, 1005  
 And mourn in just proportion to their store.

And Death's approach (if orthodox my song)  
 Is hasten'd by the lure of Fortune's smiles.  
 And art thou still a glutton of bright gold ?  
 And art thou still rapacious of thy ruin ? 1010  
 Death loves a shining mark, a signal blow ;  
 A blow which, while it executes, alarms,

And startles thousands with a signal fall.  
 As when some stately growth of oak, or pine,  
 Which nods aloft and proudly spreads her shade, 1015  
 The Sun's defiance, and the flock's defence,  
 By the strong strokes of labouring hinds subdued  
 Loud groans her last ; and rushing from her height,  
 In cumbrous ruin thunders to the ground ;  
 The conscious forest trembles at the shock, 1020  
 And hill, and stream, and distant dale resound.

These high-aim'd darts of Death, and these alone,  
 Should I collect, my quiver would be full ;  
 A quiver which, suspended in mid air,  
 Or near heaven's archer, in the zodiac, hung 1025  
 (So could it be,) should draw the public eye,  
 The gaze and contemplation of mankind !  
 A constellation awful, yet benign,  
 To guide the gay through Life's tempestuous wave,  
 Nor suffer them to strike the common' rock ; 1030  
 'From greater danger to grow more secure,  
 And, wrapp'd in happiness, forget their fate.'

Lysander, happy past the common lot,  
 Was warn'd of danger, but too gay to fear  
 He woo'd the fair Aspasia ; she was kind. 1035  
 In youth, form, fortune, fame, they both were bless'd :  
 All who knew envied ; yet in envy loved :  
 Can Fancy form more finish'd happiness ?  
 Fix'd was the nuptial hour. Her stately dome  
 Rose on the sounding beach. The glittering spires  
 Float in the wave, and break against the shore ; 1041  
 So break those glittering shadows, human joys.  
 The faithless morning smiled : he takes his leave  
 To re-embrace, in ecstasies, at eve :  
 The rising storm forbids : the news arrives ; 1045  
 Untold she saw it in her servant's eye.  
 She felt it seen (her heart was apt to feel,)  
 And drown'd, without the furious ocean's aid,  
 In suffocating sorrows shares his tomb.  
 Now round the sumptuous bridal monument 1050

The guilty billows innocently roar,  
And the rough sailor, passing, drops a tear.  
A tear?—can tears suffice?—but not for me.  
How vain our efforts! and our arts how vain!  
The distant train of thought I took, to shun, 1055  
Has thrown me on my fate.—These died together;  
Happy in ruin! undivorced by death!  
Or ne'er to meet, or ne'er to part, is peace.—  
Narcissa! Pity bleeds at thought of thee;  
Yet thou wast only near me, not myself. 1060  
Survive myself?—that cures all other woe.  
Narcissa lives; Philander is forgot.  
O the soft commerce!—O the tender ties,  
Close twisted with the fibres of the heart!  
Which broken, break them, and drain off the soul 1065  
Of human joy, and make it pain to live.—  
And is it then to live? When such friends part,  
'Tis the survivor dies.—My heart! no more.

## NIGHT VI.

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### THE INFIDEL RECLAIMED.

IN TWO PARTS.

CONTAINING THE

NATURE, PROOF, AND IMPORTANCE OF IMMORTALITY

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### PART I.

WHERE, AMONG OTHER THINGS,

GLORY AND RICHES ARE PARTICULARALY CONSIDERED.

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### PREFACE.

FEW ages have been deeper in dispute about religion than this. The dispute about religion, and the practice of it, seldom go together. The shorter, therefore, the dispute, the better. I think it may be reduced to this single question, 'Is man immortal, or is he not?' If he is not, all our disputes are mere amusements, or trials of skill. In this case, truth, reason, religion, which give our discourses such pomp and solemnity, are (as will be shown) mere empty sounds, without any meaning in them: but if man is immortal, it will behave him to be very serious about eternal consequences; or, in other words, to be truly religious. And this great fundamental truth, unestablished, or unawakened in the minds of men, is, I conceive, the real source and support of all our infidelity, how remote soever the particular objections advanced may seem to be from it.

Sensible appearances affect most men much more than abstract reasonings; and we daily see bodies drop around us, but the soul is invisible. The power which inclination has over the judgment is greater than can be well conceived by

those that have not had an experience of it ; and of what numbers is it the sad interest that souls should not survive ? The heathen world confessed that they rather hoped, than firmly believed, immortality ! and how many heathens have we still amongst us ! The Sacred Page assures us, that ' life and immortality is brought to light by the Gospel ; ' but by how many is the Gospel rejected or overlooked ? From these considerations, and from my being, accidentally, privy to the sentiments of some particular persons, I have been long persuaded that most, if not all our infidels (whatever name they take, and whatever scheme for argument's sake, and to keep themselves in countenance, they patronize) are supported in their deplorable error by some doubt of their immortality, at the bottom : and I am satisfied, that men once thoroughly convinced of their immortality, are not far from being Christians : for it is hard to conceive that a man, fully conscious eternal pain or happiness will certainly be his lot, should not earnestly and impartially inquire after the surest means of escaping one, and securing the other : and of such an earnest and impartial inquiry I well know the consequence.

Here, therefore, in proof of this most fundamental truth, some plain arguments are offered ; arguments derived from principles which infidels admit in common with believers ; arguments which appear to me altogether irresistible ; and such as, I am satisfied, will have great weight with all who give themselves the small trouble of looking seriously into their own bosoms, and of observing with any tolerable degree of attention, what daily passes round about them in the world. If some arguments shall here occur which others have declined, they are submitted, with all deference, to better judgments, in this, of all points, the most important ! for as to the being of a God, that is no longer disputed ; but it is undisputed for this reason only, viz. because where the least pretence to reason is admitted, it must for ever be indisputable : and, of consequence, no man can be betrayed into a dispute of that nature by vanity, which has a principal share in animating our modern combatants against other articles of our belief.

# THE INFIDEL RECLAIMED.

## PART THE FIRST.

TO THE

RIGHT HONOURABLE HENRY PELHAM,  
FIRST LORD COMMISSIONER OF THE TREASURY, AND  
CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER.

SHE\* (for I know not yet her name in Heaven).  
Not early, like Narcissa, left the scene,  
Nor sudden, like Philander. What avail?  
This seeming mitigation but inflames ; 5  
This fancied medicine heightens the disease.  
The longer known, the closer still she grew,  
And gradual parting is a gradual death.  
'Tis the grim tyrant's engine which extorts,  
By tardy pressure's still increasing weight,  
From hardest hearts confession of distress. 10

O the long dark approach, through years of pain,  
Death's gallery ! (might I dare to call it so).  
With dismal doubt and sable terror hung,  
Sick Hope's pale lamp its only glimmering ray :  
There Fate my melancholy walk ordain'd, 15  
Forbid self-love itself to flatter there.  
How oft I gazed, prophetically sad !  
How oft I saw her dead, while yet in smiles !  
In smiles she sunk her grief to lessen mine :  
She-spoke me comfort, and increased my pain. 20  
Like powerful armies trenching at a town,  
By slow and silent, but resistless sap,  
In his pale progress gently gaining ground,

\* Referring to Night the Fifth.

## THE INFIDEL RECLAIMED.

107

Death urged his deadly siege ; in spite of art,  
Of all the balmy blessings Nature lends 25  
To succour frail humanity. Ye Stars !  
(Not now first made familiar to my sight)  
And thou, O Moon ! bear witness ; many a night  
He tore the pillow from beneath my head,  
Tied down my sore attention to the shock, 30  
By ceaseless depredations on a life  
Dearer than that he left me. Dreadful post  
Of observation ! darker every hour !  
Less dread the day that drove me to the brink,  
And pointed at eternity below ; 35  
When my soul shudder'd at futurity ;  
When, on a moment's point, the' important die  
Of life and death spun doubtful, ere it fell,  
And turn'd up life ; my title to more woe.  
But why more woe ? more comfort let it be. 40  
Nothing is dead, but that which wished to die ;  
Nothing is dead, but wretchedness and pain ;  
Nothing is dead, but what encumber'd, gall'd,  
Block'd up the pass, and barr'd from real life.  
Where dwells that wish most ardent of the wise ? 45  
Too dark the Sun to see it ; highest stars  
Too low to reach it ; Death, great Death alone,  
O'er Stars and Sun triumphant, lands us there  
Nor dreadful our transition, though the mind,  
An artist at creating self-alarms, 50  
Rich in expedients for inquietude,  
Is prone to paint it dreadful. Who can take  
Death's portrait true ? the tyrant never sat.  
Our sketch all random strokes, conjecture all ;  
Close shuts the grave, nor tells one single tale, 55  
Death and his image rising in the brain  
Bear faint resemblance ; never are alike .  
Fear shakes the pencil : Fancy loves excess :  
Dark Ignorance is lavish of her shades ;  
And these the formidable picture draw. 60  
But grant the worst, 'tis past ; new prospects rise,

And drop a veil eternal o'er her tomb.  
 Far other views our contemplation claim,  
 Views that o'erpay the rigours of our life ;  
 Views that suspend our agonies in death. 65

Wrapp'd in the thought of immortality,  
 Wrapp'd in the single, the triumphant thought !  
 Long life might lapse, age unperceived come on,  
 And find the soul unsated with her theme,  
 Its Nature, Proof, Importance, fire my song. 70

O that my song could emulate my soul !  
 Like her immortal. No !—the soul despairs  
 A mark so mean ; far nobler hope inflames ;  
 If endless ages can outweigh an hour,  
 Let not the laurel, but the palm inspire. 75

Thy nature, Immortality ! who knows ?  
 And yet who knows it not ? it is but life  
 In stronger thread of brighter colour spun,  
 And spun for ever ; dipp'd by cruel Fate  
 In Stygian dye, how black, how brittle, here ; 80

How short our correspondence with the Sun !  
 And while it lasts, inglorious ! our best deeds  
 How wanting in their weight ! our highest joys  
 Small cordials to support us in our pain,  
 And give us strength to suffer. But how great 85

To mingle interests, converse, amities,  
 With all the sons of Reason, scatter'd wide  
 Through habitable space, wherever born,  
 Howe'er endow'd ! to live free citizens  
 Of universal Nature ! to lay hold, 90

By more than feeble faith, on the Supreme !  
 To call Heaven's rich unfathomable mines  
 (Mines which support archangels in their state)  
 Our own ! to rise in science as in bliss,  
 Initiate in the secrets of the skies ! 95

To read Creation ; read its mighty plan  
 In the bare bosom of the Deity !  
 The plan and execution to collate !  
 To see, before each glance of piercing thought,

## THE INFIDEL RECLAIMED.

109

All cloud, all shadow, blown remote ; and leave 109  
 No mystery—but that of Love Divine,  
 Which lifts us on the seraph's flaming wing,  
 From Earth's aceldama, this field of blood,  
 Of inward anguish, and of outward ill,  
 From darkness and from dust, to such a scene ! 105  
 Love's element ! true joy's illustrious home !  
 From Earth's sad contrast (now deplored) more fair !  
 What exquisite vicissitude of Fate !  
 Bless'd absolution of our blackest hour !

Lorenzo ! these are thoughts that make man man,  
 The wise illumine, aggrandize the great. 111  
 How great, (while yet we tread the kindred clod,  
 And every moment fear to sink beneath  
 The clod we tread, soon trodden by our sons)  
 How great, in the wild whirl of Time's pursuits, 115  
 To stop, and pause ; involved in high presage,  
 Through the long vista of a thousand years,  
 To stand contemplating our distant selves,  
 As in a magnifying mirror seen,  
 Enlarged, ennobled, elevate, divine ! 120  
 To prophesy our own futurities !  
 To gaze in thought on what all thought transcends !  
 To talk, with fellow-candidates, of joys  
 As far beyond conception as desert,  
 Ourselves the' astonished talkers and the tale ! 125

Lorenzo ! swells thy bosom at the thought ?  
 The swell becomes thee : 'tis an honest pride !  
 Revere thyself ;—and yet thyself despise.  
 His nature no man can o'errate, and none  
 Can underrate his merit. Take good heed, 130  
 Nor there be modest where thou shouldst be proud ;  
 That almost universal error shun.  
 How just our pride, when we behold those heights !  
 Not those Ambition paints in air, but those  
 Reason points out, and ardent Virtue gains, • 135  
 And angels emulate. Our pride how just !  
 When mount we ? when these shackles cast ? when quit

This cell of the creation ? this small nest,  
 Stuck in a corner of the universe,  
 Wrapp'd up in fleecy cloud and fine-spun air ? 140  
 Fine-spun to sense, but gross and feculent  
 To souls celestial ; souls ordain'd to breathe  
 Ambrosial gales, and drink a purer sky ;  
 Greatly triumphant on Time's farther shore,  
 Where Virtue reigns, enrich'd with full arrears, 145  
 While Pomp imperial begs an alms of Peace.

In empire high, or in proud science deep,  
 Ye born of Earth ! on what can you confer,  
 With half the dignity, with half the gain,  
 The gust, the glow, of rational delight, 150  
 As on this theme, which angels praise and share ?  
 Man's fates and favours are a theme in Heaven.

What wretched repetition cloys us here !  
 What periodic potions for the sick !  
 Distemper'd bodies and distemper'd minds ! 155  
 In an eternity what scenes shall strike !  
 Adventures thicken ! novelties surprise !  
 What webs of wonder shall unravel there !  
 What full day pour on all the paths of Heaven,  
 And light the' Almighty footsteps in the deep ! 160  
 How shall the blessed day of our discharge  
 Unwind, at once, the labyrinths of Fate,  
 And straighten its inextricable maze !

If inextinguishable thirst in man  
 To know ; how rich, how full, our banquet there ! 165  
 There, not the mortal world alone unfolds ;  
 The world material, lately seen in shades,  
 And in those shades by fragments only seen,  
 And seen those fragments by the labouring eye,  
 Unbroken, then, illustrious and entire, 170  
 Its ample sphere, its universal frame,  
 In full dimensions, swells to the survey,  
 And enters, at one glance, the ravish'd sight.  
 From some superior point (where, who can tell ?  
 Suffice it, 'tis a point, where gods reside,) 175

## THE INFIDEL RECLAIMED.

111

How shall the stranger-man's illumined eye,  
 In the vast ocean of unbounded space,  
 Behold an infinite of floating worlds  
 Divide the crystal waves of ether pure,  
 In endless voyage without port ? The least  
 Of these disseminated orbs how great !

Great as they are, what numbers these surpass,  
 Huge as leviathan to that small race,

Those twinkling multitudes of little life,

He swallows unperceived ! Stupendous these ?

Yet what are these stupendous to the whole ?

As particles, as atoms ill perceived ;

As circulating globules in our veins ;

So vast the plan. Fecundity divine !

Exuberant Source ! perhaps I wrong thee still. 190

If admiration is a source of joy,

What transport hence ? yet this the least in Heaven.

What this to that illustrious robe He wears,

Who toss'd this mass of wonders from his hand,

A specimen, an earnest, of his power ?

'Tis to that glory, whence all glory flows,

As the mead's meanest floweret to the Sun,

Which gave it birth. But what this Sun of Heaven ?

This bliss supreme of the supremely bless'd ?

Death, only death, the question can resolve.

By death cheap bought the' ideas of our joy ;

The bare ideas ! solid happiness

So distant from its shadow chased below.

And chase we still the phantom through the fire,  
 O'er bog, and brake, and precipice, till death ? 205

And toil we still for sublunary pay ?

Defy the dangers of the field and flood,

Or, spiderlike, spin out our precious all,

Our more than vitals spin (if no regard

To great futurity,) in curious webs

Of subtle thought and exquisite design,

(Fine network of the brain !) to catch a fly !

180

185

195

200

210

The momentary buzz of vain renown ?

A name ! a mortal immortality !

Or (meaner still) instead of grasping air, 215  
For sordid lucre plunge we in the mire ?

Drudge, sweat, through every shame, for every gain :  
For vile contaminating trash ! throw up  
Our hope in Heaven, our dignity with man,  
And deify the dirt matured to gold ? 220

Ambition, Avarice, the two demons these  
Which goad through every slough our human herd,  
Hard-travel'd from the cradle to the grave.

How low the wretches stoop ! how steep they climb !  
These demons burn mankind, but most possess 225  
Lorenzo's bosom, and turn out the skies.

Is it in time to hide eternity ?  
And why not in an atom on the shore  
To cover ocean ? or a mote, the Sun ?  
Glory and wealth ! have they this blinding power ? 230  
What if to them I prove Lorenzo blind ?  
Would it surprise thee ? be thou then surprised ;  
Thou neither know'st : their nature learn from me.

Mark well, as foreign as these subjects seem,  
What close connexion ties them to my theme. 235

First, what is true ambition ? The pursuit  
Of glory nothing less than man can share.  
Were they as vain as gaudy-minded man,  
As flatulent with fumes of self-applause,  
Their arts and conquests animals might boast, 240  
And claim their laurel-crowns as well as we ;  
But not celestial. Here we stand alone,  
As in our form distinct, preeminent :

If prone in thought, our stature is our shame ;  
And man should blush, his forehead meets the skies.

The visible and present are for brutes : 246  
A slender portion, and a narrow bound !  
These Reason, with an energy divine,  
O'erleaps, and claims the future and unseen,

The vast unseen ! the future fathomless ! 250

When the great soul buoys up to this high point,  
Leaving gross Nature's sediments below,  
Then, and then only, Adam's offspring quits  
The sage and hero of the fields and woods,  
Asserts his rank, and rises into man. 255

This is ambition ; this is human fire !

Can parts or place (two bold pretenders) make  
Lorenzo great, and pluck him from the throng ?

Genius and art, ambition's boasted wings,  
Our boast but ill deserve : a feeble aid ! 260

Dedalian enginery ! If these alone  
Assist our flight, Fame's flight is Glory's fall.  
Heart merit wanting, mount we ne'er so high,  
Our height is but the gibbet of our name.

A celebrated wretch when I behold, 265

When I behold a genius bright and base,  
Of towering talents and terrestrial aims,  
Methinks I see, as thrown from her high sphere,  
The glorious fragments of a soul immortal,  
With rubbish mix'd, and glittering in the dust : 270

Struck at the splendid melancholy sight,  
At once compassion soft and envy rise—  
But wherefore envy ? Talents angel-bright,  
If wanting worth, are shining instruments  
In false Ambition's hand, to finish faults 275

Illustrious, and give Infamy renown.

Great ill is an achievement of great powers.  
Plain sense but rarely leads us far astray.  
Reason the means, Affections choose our end.  
Means have no merit, if our end amiss. 280

If wrong our hearts, our heads are right in vain.  
What is a Pelham's head to Pelham's heart ?  
Hearts are proprietors of all applause.  
Right ends and means make wisdom, worldly-wise  
Is but half witted at its highest praise. 285

Let genius, then, despair to make thee great ;  
Nor flatter station. What is station high ?

"Tis a proud mendicant : it boasts and begs ;  
It begs an alms of homage from the throng,  
And oft the throng denies its charity. 290

Monarchs and ministers are awful names !  
Whoever wear them challenge our devoir.  
Religion, public Order, both exact  
External homage and a supple knee,  
To beings pompously set up, to serve 295  
The meanest slave : all more is Merit's due,  
Her sacred and inviolable right ;  
Nor ever paid the monarch, but the man.  
Our hearts ne'er bow but to superior worth ;  
Nor ever fail of their allegiance there. 300

Fools, indeed, drop the man in their account,  
And vote the mantle into majesty.  
Let the small savage boast his silver fur,  
His royal robe unborrow'd, and unbought,  
His own, descending fairly from his sires ; 305  
Shall man be proud to wear his livery,  
And souls in ermine scorn a soul without ?  
Can place or lessen us or aggrandize ?  
Pigmies are pigmies still, though perch'd on Alps,  
And pyramids are pyramids in vales. 310

Each man makes his own stature, builds himself.  
Virtue alone outbuilds the pyramids ;  
Her monuments shall last, when Egypt's fall.  
Of these sure truths dost thou demand the cause ?  
The cause is lodged in immortality. 315

Hear, and assent. Thy bosom burns for power ;  
What station charms thee ? I'll install thee there ;  
'Tis thine. And art thou greater than before ?  
Then thou before wast something less than man.  
Has thy new post betray'd thee into pride ? 320

That treacherous pride betrays thy dignity ;  
That pride defames humanity, and calls  
The being mean which staffs or strings can raise :  
That pride, like hooded hawks, in darkness soars,  
From blindness bold, and towering to the skies. 325

'Tis born of Ignorance, which knows not man :  
 An angel's second, nor his second long.  
 A Nero, quitting his imperial throne,  
 And courting glory from the tinkling string,  
 But faintly shadows an immortal soul,      330  
 With empire's self to pride or rapture fired.  
 If nobler motives minister no cure,  
 E'en vanity forbids thee to be vain.

High worth is elevated place : 'tis more,  
 It makes the post stand candidate for thee ;      335  
 Makes more than monarchs, makes an honest man.  
 Though no Exchequer it commands, 'tis wealth ;  
 And though it wears no ribband, 'tis renown :  
 Renown, that would not quit thee though disgraced,  
 Nor leave thee pendent on a master's smile.      340  
 Other ambition Nature interdicts ;  
 Nature proclaims it most absurd in man,  
 By pointing at his origin and end ;  
 Milk and a swathe, at first, his whole demand ;  
 His whole domain, at last, a turf or stone ;      345  
 To whom, between, a world may seem too small.

Souls, truly great, dart forward on the wing  
 Of just Ambition, to the grand result,  
 The curtain's fall ; there see the buskin'd chief  
 Unshod behind this momentary scene,      350  
 Reduced to his own stature, low or high,  
 As vice or virtue sinks him, or sublimes ;  
 And laugh at this fantastic mummery,  
 This antic prelude of grotesque events,  
 Where dwarfs are often stilted, and betray      355  
 A littleness of soul by worlds o'errun,  
 And nations laid in blood. Dread sacrifice  
 To Christian pride ! which had with horror shick'd  
 The darkest Pagans, offer'd to their gods.

O thou Most Christian enemy to peace !      360  
 Again in arms ? again provoking Fate ?  
 That prince, and that alone, is truly great,  
 Who draws the sword reluctant, gladly sheathes ;

On empire builds what empire far outweighs,  
And makes his throne a scaffold to the skies !

365

Why this so rare ?—because, forgot of all

The day of death, that venerable day

Which sits as judge ; that day, which shall pronounce  
On all our days, absolve them, or condemn.

Lorenzo ! never shut thy thought against it : 370

Be levees ne'er so full, afford it room ;

And give it audience in the cabinet.

That friend consulted, flatteries apart,

Will tell thee fair if thou art great or mean.

To dote on aught may leave us, or be left, 375

Is that ambition ? then let flames descend,

Point to the centre their inverted spires,

And learn humiliation from a soul

Which boasts her lineage from celestial fire.

Yet these are they the world pronounces wise ; 380

The world, which cancels Nature's right and wrong,

And casts new wisdom : e'en the grave man lends

His solemn face to countenance the coin.

Wisdom for parts is madness for the whole.

This stamps the paradox, and gives us leave 385

To call the wisest weak, the richest poor,

The most ambitious unambitious, mean,

In triumph mean, and abject on a throne.

Nothing can make it less than mad in man

To put forth all his ardour, all his art,

390

And give his soul her full unbounded flight,

But reaching Him who gave her wings to fly.

When blind Ambition quite mistakes her road,

And downward pores for that which shines above,

Substantial happiness and true renown ;

395

Then, like an idiot gazing on the brook,

We leap at stars, and fasten in the mud ;

At glory grasp, and sink in infamy.

Ambition ! powerful source of good and ill !

Thy strength in man, like length of wing in birds 400

When disengaged from earth with greater ease,

And swifter flight, transports us to the skies :  
 By toys entangled, or in guilt bemired,  
 It turns a curse ; it is our chain and scourge,  
 In this dark dungeon, where confined we lie,  
 Close-grated by the sordid bars of sense,  
 All prospect of eternity shut out ;  
 And, but for execution, ne'er set free.

405

With error in ambition justly charged,  
 Find we Lorenzo wiser in his wealth ? 410  
 What if thy rental I reform, and draw  
 An inventory new to set thee right ?  
 Where thy true treasure ? Gold says, ' Not in me :'  
 And, ' Not in me,' the Diamond. Gold is poor ;  
 India's insolvent : seek it in thyself ; 415  
 Seek in thy naked self, and find it there ;  
 In being so descended, form'd, endow'd ;  
 Sky-born, sky-guided, sky-returning race !  
 Erect, immortal, rational, divine !  
 In senses, which inherit earth and heavens : 420  
 Enjoy the various riches Nature yields ?  
 Far nobler ! give the riches they enjoy ;  
 Give taste to fruits, and harmony to groves ;  
 Their radiant beams to gold, and gold's bright sire ;  
 Take in, at once, the landscape of the world, 425  
 At a small inlet, which a grain might close,  
 And half create the wondrous world they see.  
 Our senses, as our reason, are divine.  
 But for the magic organ's powerful charm,  
 Earth were a rude uncolour'd chaos still. 430  
 Objects are but the' occasion, ours the exploit ;  
 Ours is the cloth, the pencil, and the paint,  
 Which Nature's admirable picture draws,  
 And beautifies Creation's ample dome.  
 Like Milton's Eve, when gazing on the lake, 435  
 Man makes the matchless image man admires.  
 Say then; shall man, his thoughts all sent abroad,  
 Superior wonders in himself forgot,  
 His admiration waste on objects round,

When Heaven makes him the soul of all he sees ? 440  
 Absurd ! not rare ! so great, so mean, is man.

What wealth in senses such as these ! what wealth  
 In fancy, fired to form a fairer scene  
 Than sense surveys ! in Memory's firm record,  
 Which, should it perish, could this world recal 445  
 From the dark shadows of o'erwhelming years !

In colours fresh, originally bright,  
 Preserve its portrait, and report its fate !  
 What wealth in intellect, that sovereign power !  
 Which sense and fancy summons to the bar : 450

Interrogates, approves, or reprehends ;  
 And from the mass those underlings import,  
 From their materials sifted and refined,  
 And in Truth's balance accurately weigh'd,  
 Forms art and science, government and law, 455  
 The solid basis, and the beauteous frame,  
 The vitals, and the grace of civil life !  
 And manners (sad exception !) set aside,  
 Strikes out, with master-hand, a copy fair  
 Of his idea, whose indulgent thought 460  
 Long, long ere Chaos teem'd, plann'd human bliss.

What wealth in souls that soar, dive, range around.  
 Disdaining limit or from place or time ;  
 And hear at once, in thought extensive, hear  
 The' Almighty Fiat, and the trumpet's sound ' 465  
 Bold, on Creation's outside walk, and view  
 What was, and is, and more than e'er shall be ;  
 Commanding with omnipotence of thought,  
 Creations new, in Fancy's field to rise !  
 Souls that can grasp whate'er the' Almighty made, 470  
 And wander wild through things impossible !  
 What wealth in faculties of endless growth,  
 In quenchless passions violent to crave,  
 In liberty to choose, in power to reach,  
 And in duration (how thy riches rise !) 475  
 Duration to perpetuate—boundless bliss !

Ask you what power resides in feeble man,

That bliss to gain ? Is Virtue's then, unknown ?  
 Virtue ! our present peace, our future prize.  
 Man's unprecious, natural estate, 480  
 Improveable at will, in virtue lies ;  
 Its tenure sure, its income is divine.

High built abundance, heap on heap ! for what ?  
 To breed new wants, and beggar us the more ;  
 Then make a richer scramble for the throng ? 485  
 Soon as this feeble pulse, which leaps so long,  
 Almost by miracle, is tired with play,  
 Like rubbish, from exploding engines thrown,  
 Our magazines of hoarded trifles fly ;  
 Fly diverse ; fly to foreigners, to foes ; 490  
 New masters court, and call the former fool,  
 (How justly !) for dependence on their stay.  
 Wide scatter, first, our playthings ! then, our dust.

Dost court abundance for the sake of peace ?  
 Learn, and lament thy self-defeated scheme. 495  
 Riches enable to be richer still,  
 And richer still what mortal can resist ?  
 Thus Wealth (a cruel task-master !) enjoins  
 New toils, succeeding toils, an endless train !  
 And murders Peace, which taught it first to shine. 500  
 The poor are half as wretched as the rich,  
 Whose proud and painful privilege it is  
 At once to bear a double load of woe,  
 To feel the stings of envy and of want,  
 Outrageous want ! both Indies cannot cure. 505

A competence is vital to Content ;  
 Much wealth is corpulence, if not disease :  
 Sick, or encumber'd, is our happiness.  
 A competence is all we can enjoy.

O be content, where Heaven can give no more ! 510  
 More, like a flash of water from a lock,  
 Quickens our spirit's movement for an hour,  
 But soon its force is spent ; nor rise our joys  
 Above our native temper's common stream.  
 Hence Disappointment lurks in every prize, 515  
 As bees in flowers, and stings us with success.

The rich man, who denies it, proudly feigns,  
Nor knows the wise are privy to the lie.

Much learning shows how little mortals know ;  
Much wealth, how little worldlings can enjoy : 520

At best it babies us with endless toys,  
And keeps us children till we drop to dust.

As monkeys at a mirror stand amazed,  
They fail to find what they so plainly see :

Thus men, in shining riches, see the face 525  
Of Happiness, nor know it is a shade ;  
But gaze, and touch, and peep, and peep again,  
And wish, and wonder it is absent still.

How few can rescue opulence from want !

Who lives to nature rarely can be poor ; 530

Who lives to fancy never can be rich.

Poor is the man in debt ; the man of gold,  
In debt to Fortune, trembles at her power :

The man of reason smiles at her and death.

O what a patrimony this ! a being 535  
Of such inherent strength and majesty,  
Not worlds possess'd can raise it ; worlds destroy'd  
Can't injure ; which holds on its glorious course,  
When thine, O Nature ! ends : too bless'd to mourn  
Creation's obsequies. What treasure this ! 540

The monarch is a beggar to the man.

- Immortal ! ages pass'd, yet nothing gone !  
Morn without eve ! a race without a goal !  
Unshorten'd by progression infinite !

Futurity for ever future ! life 545  
Beginning still where computation ends !  
'Tis the description of a deity !  
'Tis the description of the meanest slave !

The meanest slave dares then Lorenzo scorn ?  
The meanest slave thy sovereign glory shares. 550

Proud youth ! fastidious of the lower world !  
Man's lawful pride includes humility ;  
Stoops to the lowest ; is too great to find  
Inferiors ; all immortal ! brothers all !

Proprietors eternal of thy love ! 555

Immortal! what can strike the sense so strong,  
 As this the soul? it thunders to the thought,  
 Reason amazes, gratitude o'erwhelms:  
 No more we slumber on the brink of Fate;  
 Roused at the sound, the exulting soul ascends, 560  
 And breathes her native air, an air that feeds  
 Ambitions high, and fans ethereal fires;  
 Quick kindles all that is divine within us,  
 Nor leaves one loitering thought beneath the stars.

Has not Lorenzo's bosom caught the flame? 565  
 Immortal! were but one immortal, how  
 Would others envy! how would thrones adore!  
 Because 'tis common, is the blessing lost?  
 How this ties up the bounteous hand of Heaven!  
 O vain, vain, vain, all else! Eternity! 570  
 A glorious and a needful refuge that,  
 From vile imprisonment in abject views.  
 'Tis Immortality, 'tis that alone,  
 Amid life's pains, abasements, emptiness,  
 The soul can comfort, elevate, and fill: 575  
 That only, and that amply, this performs;  
 Lifts us above life's pains, her joys above;  
 Their terror those, and these their lustre lose;  
 Eternity depending covers all;  
 Eternity depending all achieves; 580  
 Sets earth at distance; casts her into shades;  
 Blends her distinctions; abrogates her powers;  
 The low, the lofty, joyous, and severe,  
 Fortune's dread frowns and fascinating smiles,  
 Make one promiscuous and neglected heap, 585  
 The man beneath; if I may call him man,  
 Whom Immortality's full force inspires.  
 Nothing terrestrial touches his high thought;  
 Suns shine unseen, and thunders roll unheard,  
 By minds quite conscious of their high descent, 590  
 Their present province, and their future prize;  
 Divinely darting upward every wish,  
 Warm on the wing, in glorious absence lost!

Doubt you this truth ? why labours your belief ?  
 If earth's whole orb, by some due-distant eye 595  
 Were seen at once, her towering Alps would sink,  
 And level'd Atlas leave an even sphere.  
 Thus earth, and all that earthly minds admire,  
 Is swallow'd in Eternity's vast round.  
 To that stupendous view, when souls awake, 600  
 So large of late, so mountainous to man,  
 Time's toys subside, and equal all below.  
 Enthusiastic this ?—then all are weak  
 But rank enthusiasts. To this godlike height  
 Some souls have soar'd, or martyrs ne'er had bled : 605  
 And all may do what has by man been done.  
 Who, beaten by these sublunary storms,  
 Boundless, interminable joys can weigh  
 Unraptured, unexalted, uninflamed ?  
 What slave unbliss'd, who from to-morrow's dawn 610  
 Expects an empire ? he forgets his chain,  
 And, throned in thought, his absent sceptre waves.  
 And what a sceptre waits us ! what a throne !  
 Her own immense appointments to compute,  
 Or comprehend her high prerogatives, 615  
 In this her dark minority, how toils,  
 How vainly pants, the human soul divine !  
 Too great the bounty seems for earthly joy :  
 What heart but trembles at so strange a bliss ?  
 In spite of all the truths the Muse has sung, 620  
 Ne'er to be prized enough ! enough revolved !  
 Are there who wrap the world so close about them,  
 They see no farther than the clouds, and dance  
 On heedless Vanity's fantastic toe,  
 Till, stumbling at a strew, in their career, 625  
 Headlong they plunge, where end both dance and song ?  
 Are there, Lorenzo ? Is it possible ?  
 Are there on earth (let me not call them men)  
 Who lodge a soul immortal in their breasts,  
 Unconscious as the mountain of its ore, 630  
 Or rock of its inestimable gem ?

When rocks shall melt, and mountains vanish, these  
Shall know their treasure ; treasure them no more.

Are there (still more amazing !) who resist  
The rising thought ? who smother, in its birth, 635  
The glorious truth ? who struggle to be brutes !  
Who through this bosom-barrier burst their way,  
And, with reversed ambition, strive to sink ?  
Who labour downwards through the opposing powers  
Of instinct, reason, and the world against them, 640  
To dismal hopes, and shelter in the shock  
Of endless night ? night darker than the grave's ?  
Who fight the proofs of Immortality ?  
With horrid zeal, and execrable arts,  
Work all their engines, level their black fires, 645  
To blot from man this attribute divine,  
(Than vital blood far dearer to the wise)  
Blasphemers and rank atheists to themselves ?  
To contradict them, see all Nature rise !  
What object, what event, the moon beneath, 650  
But argues, or endears, an after-scene ?  
To reason proves, or weds it to desire ?  
All things proclaim it needful ; some advance  
One precious step beyond, and prove it sure.  
A thousand arguments swarm round my pen, 655  
From Heaven, and earth, and man. Indulge a few,  
By Nature, as her common habit, worn ;  
So pressing Providence, a truth to teach,  
Which truth untaught, all other truths were vain.  
• Thou ! whose all-providential eye surveys, 660  
Whose hand directs, whose spirit fills and warms  
Creation, and holds empire far beyond !  
Eternity's Inhabitant august !  
Of two eternities, amazing Lord !  
One pass'd, ere man's or angel's had begun ; 665  
Aid ! while I rescue from the foe's assault  
Thy glorious immortality in man ;  
A theme for ever, and for all, of weight,  
Of moment, infinite ! but relish'd most  
By those who love thee most, who most adore. 670

Nature, thy daughter, ever-changing birth  
 Of thee the great Immutable, to man  
 Speaks wisdom; is his oracle supreme;  
 And he who most consults her is most wise.

Lorenzo! to this heavenly Delphos haste, 675  
 And come back all immortal, all divine.

Look Nature through, 'tis revolution all;  
 All change, no death: day follows night, and night  
 The dying day: stars rise, and set, and rise:  
 Earth takes the example. See, the Summer gay, 680  
 With her green chaplet and ambrosial flowers,  
 Droops into pallid Autumn: Winter gray,  
 Horrid with frost, and turbulent with storm,  
 Blows Autumn and his golden fruits away,  
 Then melts into the Spring: soft Spring, with breath  
 Favonian, from warm chambers of the south, 686  
 Recalls the first. All, to reflourish, fades:  
 As in a wheel, all sinks to reascend:  
 Emblems of man, who passes, not expires.

With this minute distinction, emblems just, 690  
 Nature revolves, but man advances; both  
 Eternal: that a circle, this a line:

That gravitates, this soars. The aspiring soul,  
 Ardent and tremulous, like flame, ascends,  
 Zeal and humility her wings, to Heaven. 695

The world of matter, with its various forms,  
 All dies into new life. Life born from Death  
 Rolls the vast mass, and shall for ever roll.

No single atom, once in being, lost,  
 With change of counsel charges the Mdst High. 700

What hence infers Lorenzo? Can it be?  
 Matter immortal? and shall spirit die?  
 Above the nobler shall less noble rise?  
 Shall man alone, for whom all else revives,  
 No resurrection know? shall man alone, 705  
 Imperial man! be sown in barren ground,  
 Less privileged than grain on which he feeds?  
 Is man, in whom alone is power to prize  
 The bliss of being, or, with previous pain,

THE INFIDEL RECLAIMED.		125
Deplore its period, by the spleen of Fate,		710
Severely doom'd Death's single unredeem'd ?		
If Nature's revolution speaks aloud		
In her gradation, hear her louder still.		
Look Nature through, 'tis neat gradation all.		
By what minute degrees her scale ascends !		715
Each middle nature join'd at each extreme ;		
To that above it join'd, to that beneath.		
Parts into parts reciprocally shot,		
Abhor divorce. What love of union reigns !		
Here dormant matter waits a call to life ;		720
Half-life, half-death, join there : here life and sense,		
There sense from reason steals a glimmering ray ;		
Reason shines out in man. But how preserved		
The chain unbroken upward, to the realms		
Of incorporeal life ? those realms of bliss,		725
Where Death hath no dominion ? Grant a make		
Half-mortal, half immortal ; earthy part,		
And part ethereal : grant the soul of man		
Eternal, or in man the series ends.		
Wide yawns the gap ; connexion is no more ;		730
Check'd Reason halts ; her next step wants support ;		
Striving to climb, she tumbles from her scheme,		
A scheme Analogy pronounced so true ;		
Analogy ! man's surest guide below.		
Thus far all Nature calls on thy belief ;		735
And will Lorenzo, careless of the call,		
False attestation on all Nature charge,		
Rather than violate his league with Death ?		
Renounce his reason, rather than renounce		
The dust beloved, and run the risk of Heaven ?		740
O what indignity to deathless souls !		
What treason to the majesty of man !		
Of man immortal ! hear the lofty style :		
' If so decreed, the' Almighty Will be done.		
Let earth dissolve, yon ponderous orbs descend,		745
And grind us into dust. The soul is safe ;		
The man emerges ; mounts above the wreck,		

As towering flame from Nature's funeral pyre :  
 O'er devastation, as a gainer, smiles ;  
 His charter his inviolable rights, 750  
 Well pleased to learn from Thunder's impotence,  
 Death's pointless darts, and Hell's defeated storms.'  
 But these chimeras touch not thee, Lorenzo !  
 The glories of the world thy sevenfold shield.  
 Other ambition than of crowns in air, 755  
 And superlunary felicities,  
 Thy bosom warms. I'll cool it, if I can ;  
 And turn those glories that enchant, against thee.  
 What ties thee to this life proclaims the next.  
 If wise, the cause that wounds thee is thy cure. 760  
 Come, my Ambitious ! let us mount together,  
 (To mount Lorenzo never can refuse !)  
 And from the clouds, where Pride delights to dwell,  
 Look down on earth.—What seest thou ? wondrous  
 things !  
 Terrestrial wonders, that eclipse the skies. 765  
 What lengths of labour'd lands ; what loaded seas !  
 Loaded by man for pleasure, wealth, or war !  
 Seas, winds, and planets, into service brought,  
 His art acknowledge, and promote his ends.  
 Nor can the' eternal rocks his will withstand : 770  
 What level'd mountains ! and what lifted vales !  
 O'er vales and mountains sumptuous cities swell,  
 And gild our landscape with their glittering spires.  
 Some mid the wondering waves majestic rise,  
 And Neptune holds a mirror to their charms. 775  
 Far greater still ! (what cannot mortal might ?)  
 See, wide dominions ravish'd from the deep !  
 The narrow'd deep with indignation foams.  
 Or southward turn, to delicate and grand,  
 The finer arts there ripen in the Sun. 780  
 How the tall temples, as to meet their gods,  
 Ascend the skies ! the proud triumphal arch  
 Shows us half heaven beneath its ample bend.  
 High through mid air, here streams are taught to flow,

Whole rivers there, laid by in basons, sleep. 785  
 Here plains turn oceans ; there vast oceans join,  
 Through kingdoms channel'd deep from shore to shore,  
 And changed Creation takes its face from man.  
 Beats thy brave breast for formidable scenes,  
 Where fame and empire wait upon the sword ? 790  
 See fields in blood ; hear naval thunders rise ;  
 Britannia's voice ! that awes the world to peace.  
 How yon enormous mole projecting breaks  
 The mid-sea, furious waves ! their roar amidst  
 Outspeaks the Deity, and says, ' O Main ! 795  
 Thus far, nor farther ; new restraints obey.'  
 Earth's disembowel'd ! measured are the skies !  
 Stars are detected in their deep recess !  
 Creation widens ! vanquish'd Nature yields !  
 Her secrets are extorted ! Art prevails ! 800  
 What monument of genius, spirit, power !

And now, Lorenzo ! raptured at this scene,  
 Whose glories render heaven superfluous ! say,  
 Whose footsteps these ?—Immortals have been here  
 Could less than souls immortal this have done ? 805  
 Earth's cover'd o'er with proofs of souls immortal,  
 And proofs of Immortality forgot.

To flatter thy grand foible, I confess  
 These are Ambition's works ; and these are great :  
 But this, the least immortal souls can do, 810  
 Transcends them all.—But what can these transcend ?  
 Dost ask me what ?—one sigh for the distress'd.  
 What then for Infidels ? a deeper sigh.  
 'Tis moral grandeur makes the mighty man !  
 How little they, who think aught great below ! 815  
 All our ambitions Death defeats but one,  
 And that it crowns.—Here cease we ; but ere long,  
 More powerful proof shall take the field against thee,  
 Stronger than death, and smiling at the tomb.

## NIGHT VII.

### PART II.

#### THE INFIDEL RECLAIMED.

CONTAINING THE

NATURE, PROOF, AND IMPORTANCE OF IMMORTALITY

#### PREFACE.

As we are at war with the power, it were well if we were at war with the manners of France. A land of levity is a land of guilt. A serious mind is the native soil of every virtue, and the single character that does true honour to mankind. The soul's immortality has been the favourite theme with the serious of all ages. Nor is it strange: it is a subject by far the ~~most~~ interesting and important that can enter the mind of man. Of highest moment this subject always was, and always will be: yet this its highest moment seems to admit of increase at this day; a sort of occasional importance is super-added to the natural weight of it, if that opinion which is advanced in the Preface to the preceding Night be just. It is there supposed that all our Infidels (whatever scheme, for argument's sake, and to keep themselves in countenance, they patronize) are betrayed into their deplorable error by some doubt of their immortality at the bottom: and the more I consider this point, the more I am persuaded of the truth of that opinion. Though the distrust of a futurity is a strange error, yet it's an error into which bad men may naturally be distressed; for it is impossible to bid defiance to final ruin, without some refuge in imagination, some presumption of escape. And what presumption is there? there are but two in Nature; but two within the compass of human thought; and these are, —That either God will not or cannot punish. Considering the divine attributes, the first is too gross to be digested by our strongest wishes; and, since Omnipotence is as much a divine attribute as Holiness, that God cannot punish is as absurd a supposition as the former. God certainly can punish, as long as wicked men exist. In nonexistence, therefore, is their only refuge; and, consequently, nonexistence is their strongest wish; and strong wishes have a strange influence on our opinions; they bias the judgment in a manner almost incredible. And since, on this member of their alternative there are some very small appearances in their favour, and none at all

on the other, they catch at this reed, they lay hold on this chimera, to save themselves from the shock and horror of an immediate and absolute despair.

On reviewing my subject, by the light which this argument, and others of like tendency, threw upon it, I was more inclined than ever to pursue it, as it appeared to me to strike directly at the main root of all our infidelity. In the following pages it is, accordingly, pursued at large, and some arguments for immortality, new at least to me, are ventured on in them. There, also, the writer has made an attempt to set the gross absurdities and horrors of annihilation in a fuller and more affecting view than is (I think) to be met with elsewhere.

The gentlemen for whose sake this attempt was chiefly made, profess great admiration for the wisdom of heathen antiquity : what pity it is they are not sincere ! If they were sincere, how would it mortify them to consider with what contempt and abhorrence their notions would have been received by those whom they so much admire. What degree of contempt and abhorrence would fall to their share, may be conjectured by the following matter of fact (in my opinion,) extremely memorable. Of all their heathen worthies, Socrates (it is well known) was the most guarded, dispassionate, and composed ; yet this great master of temper was angry, and angry at his last hour ; and angry with his friend ; and angry for what deserved acknowledgment ; angry for a right and tender instance of true friendship towards him. Is not this surprising ? what could be the cause ?—The cause was for his honour : It was a truly noble, though, perhaps, a too punctilious regard for Immortality : for his friend asking him, with such an affectionate concern as became a friend, 'Where he should deposit his remains ?' it was resented by Socrates, as implying a dishonourable supposition, that he could be so mean as to have regard for any thing, even in himself, that was not immortal.

This fact, well considered, would make our infidels withdraw their admiration from Socrates, or make them endeavour, by their imitation of his illustrious example, to share his glory ; and consequently, it would incline them to peruse the following with candour and impartiality : which is all I desire : and that, for their sakes : for I am persuaded that an unprejudiced infidel must, necessarily, receive some advantageous impressions from them.

## CONTENTS OF THE SEVENTH NIGHT.

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In the ~~first~~ Night, arguments were drawn from Nature in proof of Immortality: here, others are drawn from Man; from his discontent, from his passions and powers; from the gradual growth of reason, from his fear of death; from the nature of hope, and of virtue; from knowledge and love, as being the most essential properties of the soul; from the order of creation; from the nature of ambition, avarice, pleasure.—A digression on the grandeur of the passions.—Immortality alone renders our present state intelligible.—An objection from the Stoicks' disbelief of Immortality answered.—Endless questions unresolvable, but on supposition of our immortality.—The natural, most melancholy, and pathetic complaint of a worthy man, under the persuasion of no futurity.—The gross absurdities and horrors of annihilation urged home on Lorenzo.—The soul's vast importance; from whence it arises, &c.—The difficulty of being an Infidel; the infamy; the cause; and the character of an infidel state.—What true free-thinking is; the necessary punishment of the false.—Man's ruin is from himself.—An Infidel accuses himself of guilt and hypocrisy, and that of the worst sort; his obligations to Christians: what danger he incurs by virtue; vice recommended to him; his high pretences to virtue and benevolence exploded.—The conclusion, on the nature of faith, reason, and hope; with an apology for this attempt.

## THE INFIDEL RECLAIMED.

### PART THE SECOND.

HEAVEN gives the needful, but neglected call.  
What day, what hour, but knocks at human hearts,  
To wake the soul to sense of future scenes ?  
Deaths stand, like Mercuries, in every way,  
And kindly point us to our journey's end. 5  
Pope, who couldst make immortals ! art thou dead ?  
I give thee joy ; nor will I take my leave,  
So soon to follow. Man but dives in death,  
Dives from the sun, in fairer day to rise ;  
The grave, his subterranean road to bliss. 10  
Yes, infinite indulgence plann'd so ;  
Through various parts our glorious story runs ;  
Time gives the preface, endless age unrolls  
The volume (ne'er unroll'd) of human fate.

This, earth and skies\* already have proclaim'd. 15  
The world's a prophecy of worlds to come,  
And who, what God foretels (who speaks in things  
Still louder than in words) shall dare deny ?  
If Nature's arguments appear too weak,  
Turn a new leaf, and stronger read in man. 20  
If man sleeps on, untaught by what he sees,  
Can he prove infidel to what he feels ?  
He, whose blind thought futurity denies,  
Unconscious bears, Bellerophon ! like thee,  
His own indictment ; he condemns himself : 25  
Who reads his bosom, reads immortal life ;  
Or Nature there, imposing on her sons,  
Has written fables : man was made a lie.

\* See Night the Sixth.

Why discontent for ever harbour'd there ?

Incurable consumption of our peace !

30

Resolve me why the cottager and king,

He whom sea-sever'd realms obey, and he

Who steals his whole dominien from the waste,

Repelling winter blasts with mud and straw,

Disquieted alike, draw sigh for sigh,

35

In fate so distant, in complaint so near ?

Is it that things terrestrial can't content ?

Deep in rich pasture, will thy flocks complain ?

Not so ; but to their master is denied

To share their sweet serene. Man, ill at ease

40

In this, not his own place, this foreign field,

Where Nature fodders him with other food

Than was ordain'd his cravings to suffice,

Poor in abundance, famish'd at a feast,

Sighs on for something more, when most enjoy'd. 45

Is Heaven then kinder to thy flocks than thee ?

Not so ; thy pasture richer, but remote ;

In part remote ; for that remoter part

Man bleats from instinct, though, perhaps, debauch'd

By sense, his reason sleeps, nor dreams the cause. 50

The cause how obvious, when his reason wakes !

His grief is but his grandeur in disguise,

And discontent is immortality !

Shall sons of Ether, shall the blood of Heaven,

Set up their hopes on earth, and stable here,

55

With brutal acquiescence in the mire ?

Lorenzo ! no ; they shall be nobly pain'd :

The glorious foreigners, distress'd, shall sigh

On thrones, and thou congratulate the sigh.

Man's misery declares him born for bliss ;

60

His anxious heart asserts the truth I sing,

And gives the sceptic in his head—the lie.

Our heads, our hearts, our passions, and our powers,

Speak the same language ; call us to the skies :

Unripen'd these, in this inclement clime,

65

Scarce rise above conjecture and mistake ;

And for this land of trifles those too strong  
Tumultuous rise, and tempest human life.  
What prize on earth can pay us for the storm ?  
Meet objects for our passions Heaven ordain'd,  
Objects that challenge all their fire, and leave  
No fault but in defect. Bless'd Heaven ! avert  
A bounded ardour for unbounded bliss !  
O for a bliss unbounded ! far beneath  
A soul immortal is a mortal joy. 75  
Nor are our powers to perish immature ;  
But after feeble effort here, beneath  
A brighter sun, and in a nobler soil,  
Transplanted from this sublunary bed,  
Shall flourish fair, and put forth all their bloom. 80

Reason progressive, instinct is complete ;  
Swift Instinct leaps ; slow Reason feebly climbs  
Brutes soon their zenith reach ; their little all  
Flows in at once ; in ages they no more  
Could know, or do, or covet, or enjoy. 85  
Were man to live coeval with the Sun,  
The patriarch-pupil would be learning still,  
Yet, dying, leave his lesson half-unlearn'd.  
Men perish in advance, as if the Sun  
Should set ere noon, in eastern oceans drown'd ; 90  
If fit, with dim, illustrious to compare,  
The Sun's meridian with the soul of man.  
To man why, stepdame Nature ! so severe ?  
Why thrown aside thy masterpiece half-wrought,  
While meaner efforts thy last hand enjoy ? 95  
Or if, abortively, poor man must die,  
Nor reach what reach he might, why die in dread ?  
Why cursed with foresight ? wise to misery ?  
Why of his proud prerogative the prey ?  
Why less preeminent in rank than pain ? 100  
His immortality alone can tell ;  
Full ample fund to balance all amiss,  
And turn the scale in favour of the just !  
His immortality alone can solve

That darkest of enigmas, human hope; 105  
 Of all the darkest, if at death we die.  
 Hope, eager Hope, the assassin of our joy,  
 All present blessings treading under foot,  
 Is scarce a milder tyrant than Despair.  
 With no past toils content, still planning new, 110  
 Hope turns us o'er to Death alone for ease.  
 Possession, why more tasteless than pursuit?  
 Why is a wish far dearer than a crown?  
 That wish accomplish'd, why the grave of bliss?—  
 Because in the great future buried deep, 115  
 Beyond our plans of empire and renown,  
 Lies all that man with ardour should pursue;  
 And He who made him bent him to the right.  
 Man's heart the Almighty to the future sets,  
 By secret and inviolable springs; 120  
 And makes his hope his sublunary joy.  
 Man's heart eats all things, and is hungry still;  
 'More, more!' the glutton cries: for something new  
 So rages appetite; if man can't mount,  
 He will descend. He starves on the possess'd; 125  
 Hence, the world's master, from Ambition's spire,  
 In Caprea plunged, and dived beneath the brute.  
 In that rank sty why wallow'd Empire's son  
 Supreme?—Because he could no higher fly:  
 His riot was Ambition in despair. 130

Old Rome consulted birds: Lorenzo! thou  
 With more success the flight of Hope survey,  
 Of rest'less Hope for ever on the wing.  
 High perch'd o'er every thought that falcon sits,  
 To fly at all that rises in her sight: 135  
 And never stooping, but to mount again  
 Next moment, she betrays her aim's mistake,  
 And owns her quarry lodged beyond the grave  
 There should it fail us, (it must fail us there,  
 If being fails) more mournful riddles rise,  
 And virtue vies with hope in mystery.  
 Why virtue? where its praise, its being, fled?

Virtue is true self-interest pursued ;  
 What true self-interest of quite mortal man ?  
 To close with all that makes him happy here. 145  
 If vice (as sometimes) is our friend on earth,  
 Then vice is virtue ; 'tis our sovereign good.  
 In self-applause is virtue's golden prize ?  
 No self applause attends it on thy scheme  
 Whence self-applause ? from conscience of the right ;  
 And what is right, but means of happiness ? 151  
 No means of happiness when virtue yields ;  
 That basis failing falls the building too,  
 And lays in ruin every virtuous joy.

The rigid guardian of a blameless heart, 155  
 So long revered, so long reputed wise,  
 Is weak, with rank knight-errantries o'errun.  
 Why beats thy bosom with illustrious dreams  
 Of self-exposure, laudable and great ?  
 Of gallant enterprise, and glorious death ? 160  
 Die for thy country ?—thou romantic fool !  
 Seize, seize the plank thyself, and let her sink.  
 Thy country ! what to thee ?—the Godhead, what !  
 (I speak with awe !) though He should bid thee bleed ?  
 If, with thy blood, thy final hope is spilt ? 165  
 Nor can Omnipotence reward the blow :  
 Be deaf ; preserve thy being ; disobey.

Nor is it disobedience. Know, Lorenzo !  
 Whate'er the' Almighty's subsequent command,  
 His first command is this :—' Man, love thyself.' 170  
 In this alone free agents are not free.  
 Existence is the basis, bliss the prize ;  
 If virtue costs existence, 'tis a crime ;  
 Bold violation of our law supreme ;  
 Black suicide ; though nations, which consult 175  
 Their gain at thy expense, resound applause.

Since Virtue's recompense is doubtful here,  
 If man dies wholly ; well may we demand  
 Why is man suffer'd to be good, in vain ?  
 Why to be good in vain, is man enjoin'd ? 180

Why to be good in vain is man betray'd ?  
Betray'd by traitors lodged in his own breast,  
By sweet complacencies from virtue felt ?

Why whispers Nature lies on Virtue's part ?  
Or if blind Instinct (which assumes the name  
Of sacred Conscience) plays the fool in man,  
Why Reason made accomplice in the cheat ?  
Why are the wisest loudest in her praise ?  
Can man by Reason's beam be led astray ?  
Or, at his peril, imitate his God ?  
Since virtue sometimes ruins us on earth,  
Or both are true, or man survives the grave.

Or man survives the grave ; or own, Lorenzo,  
Thy boast supreme a wild absurdity.  
Dauntless thy spirit, cowards are thy scorn :  
Grant man immortal, and thy scorn is just.  
The man immortal, rationally brave,  
Dares rush on death—because he cannot die !  
But if man loses all when life is lost,  
He lives a coward, or a fool expires.

A daring Infidel (and such there are,  
From pride, example, lucre, rage, revenge,  
Or pure heroical defect of thought)  
Of all earth's madmen most deserves a chain.

When to the grave we follow the renown'd  
For valour, virtue, science, all we love,  
And all we praise ; for worth, whose noontide beam,  
Enabling us to think in higher style,  
Mends our ideas of ethereal powers ;  
Dream we, that lustre of the moral world  
Goes out in stench, and rottenness the close ?  
Why was he wise to know, and warm to praise,  
And strenuous to transcribe, in human life,  
The Mind Almighty ? Could it be that Fate,  
Just when the lineaments began to shine,  
And dawn the Deity, should snatch the draught,  
With night eternal blot it out, and give  
The skies alarm, lest angels too might die ?

185

190

195

200

205

210

215

## THE INFIDEL RECLAIMED.

137

If human souls why not angelic too,  
Extinguish'd ; and a solitary God, 220  
O'er ghastly ruin frowning from his throne ?  
Shall we this moment gaze on God in man,  
The next lose man for ever in the dust ?  
From dust we disengage, or man mistakes ;  
And there, where least his judgment fears a flaw. 225  
Wisdom and worth how boldly he commends !  
Wisdom and worth are sacred names ; revered  
Where not embraced ; applauded ! deified !  
Why not compassion'd too ? if spirits die,  
Both are calamities, inflicted both 230  
To make us but more wretched. Wisdom's eye  
Acute, for what ? to spy more miseries ;  
And worth, so recompensed, new points their stings.  
Or man surmounts the grave, or gain is loss,  
And worth exalted humbles us the more. 235  
Thou wilt not patronize a scheme that makes  
Weakness and vice the refuge of mankind.  
'Has virtue, then, no joys?'—Yes, joys dear bought.  
Talk ne'er so long in this imperfect state,  
Virtue and vice are at eternal war. 240  
Virtue's a combat ; and who fights for nought,  
Or for precarious, or for small reward ?  
Who Virtue's self-reward so loud resound,  
Would take degrees angelic here below,  
And virtue, while they compliment, betray, 245  
By feeble motives and unfaithful guards.  
The crown, the unfading crown, her soul inspires ;  
'Tis that and that alone can countervail  
The body's treacheries and the world's assaults.  
On earth's poor pay our famish'd virtue dies ; 250  
Truth incontestable ! in spite of all  
A Bayle has preach'd, or a Voltaire believed.  
In man the more we dive, the more we see  
Heaven's signet stamping an immortal make.  
Dive to the bottom of his soul, the base 255  
Sustaining all, what find we ? knowledge, love !

As light and heat, essential to the Sun,  
These to the soul : and why, if souls expire ?  
How little lovely here ? how little known ?  
Small knowledge we dig up with endless toil, 260.  
And love unfeign'd may purchase perfect hate.  
Why starved, on earth, our angel appetites ;  
While brutal are indulged their fulsome fill ?  
Were then capacities divine conferr'd,  
As a mock diadem, in savage sport, 265  
Rank insult of our pompous poverty,  
Which reaps but pain from seeming claims so fair ?  
In future age lies no redress ? and shuts  
Eternity the door on our complaint ?  
If so, for what strange ends were mortals made ! 270  
The worst to wallow, and the best to weep ;  
The man who merits most must most complain :  
Can we conceive a disregard in Heaven,  
What the worst perpetrate, or best endure ?  
This cannot be. To love and know, in man 275  
Is boundless appetite and boundless power.  
And these demonstrate boundless objects too.  
Objects, powers, appetites, Heaven suits in all,  
Nor, Nature through, e'er violates this sweet  
Eternal concord on her tuneful string. 280  
Is man the sole exception from her laws ?  
Eternity struck off from human hope,  
(I speak with truth, but veneration too)  
Man is a monster, the reproach of Heaven,  
A stain, a dark impenetrable cloud 285  
On Nature's beauteous aspect, and deforms,  
(Amazing blot !) deforms her with her lord.  
If such is man's allotment, what is Heaven ?  
Or own the soul immortal, or blaspheme.  
Or own the soul immortal, or invert 290  
All order. Go, mock majesty ! go, man !  
And bow to thy superiors of the stall,  
Through every scene of sense superior far  
They graze the turf untill'd, they drink the stream

THE INFIDEL RECLAIMED. 139

Unbrew'd, and ever full, and uninabitter'd 295  
 With doubts, fears, fruitless hopes, regrets, despairs,  
 Mankind's pecalier ! Reason's precious dower !  
 No foreign clime they ransack for their robes,  
 Nor brothers cite to the litigious bar ;  
 Their good is good entire, unmix'd, unmarr'd ; 300  
 They find a paradise in every field,  
 On boughs forbidden where no curses hang :  
 Their ill no more than strikes the sense, unstretch'd  
 By previous dread, or murmur in the rear :  
 When the worst comes, it comes unfear'd ; one stroke  
 Begins and ends their woe : they die but once ; 306  
 Bless'd, incomunicable privilege ! for which  
 Proud man, who rules the globe and reads the stars,  
 Philosopher or here, sighs in vain..

Account for this prerogative in brutes. 310  
 No day, no glimpse of day, to solve the knot,  
 But what beams on it from Eternity.  
 O sole and sweet solution ! that unties  
 The difficult, and softens the severe ;  
 The cloud on Nature's beauteous face dispels ; 315  
 Restores bright order ; casts the brute beneath,  
 And reinthrones us in supremacy  
 Of joy, e'en here. Admit immortal life,  
 And virtue is knight-errantry no more ;  
 Each virtue brings in hand a golden dower, 320  
 Far richer in reversion : Hope exults,  
 And though much bitter in our cup is thrown,  
 Predominates, and gives the taste of Heaven.  
 O wherefore is the Deity so kind ?  
 Astonishing beyond astonishment ! 325  
 Heaven our reward—for heaven enjoy'd below.

Still unsubdued thy stubborn heart ?—for there  
 The traitor lurks who doubts the truth I sing :  
 Reason is guiltless ; Will alone rebels.—  
 What, in that stubborn heart, if I should find  
 New, unexpected witnesses against thee ? 330  
 Ambition, Pleasure, and the Love of Gain !

Canst thou suspect that these, which make the soul  
The slave of earth, should own her heir of Heaven ?  
Canst thou suspect what makes us disbelieve      335  
Our immortality should prove it sure ?

First, then, Ambition summon to the bar.  
Ambition's shame, extravagance, disgust,  
And inextinguishable nature, speak :.  
Each much deposes ; hear them in their turn.      340

The soul, how passionately fond of fame !  
How anxious that fond passion to conceal !  
We blush, detected in designs on praise,  
Though for best deeds, 'and from the best of men ;  
And why ? because immortal. Art divine      345  
Has made the body tutor to the soul ;  
Heaven kindly gives our blood a moral flow,  
Bids it ascend the glowing cheek, and there  
Upbraid that little heart's inglorious aim,  
Which stoops to court a character from man ;      350  
While o'er us, in tremendous judgment, sit  
Far more than man, with endless praise and blame.

Ambition's boundless appetite outspeaks  
The verdict of its shame. When souls take fire  
At high presumptions of their own desert,      355  
One age is poor applause : the mighty shout,  
The thunder by the living few begun,  
Late Time must echo, worlds unborn resound.  
We wish our names eternally to live ;  
Wild dream ! which ne'er had haunted human thought,  
Had not our natures been eternal too.      361  
Instinct points out an interest in hereafter,  
But our blind reason sees not where it lies.  
Or, seeing, gives the substance for the shade.

Fame is the shade of Immortality,      365  
And in itself a shadow ; soon as caught  
Contemn'd, it shrinks to nothing in the grasp.  
Consult the ambitious, 'tis Ambition's cure  
' And is this all ? ' cried Cæsar, at his height,  
Disgusted. This third proof Ambition brings      370

Of immortality. The first in fame,  
 Observe him near, your envy will abate :  
 Shamed at the disproportion vast between  
 The passion and the purchase, he will sigh  
 At such success, and blush at his renown. 375  
 And why ? because far richer prize invites  
 His heart ; far more illustrious glory calls ;  
 It calls in whispers, yet the deafest hear.

And can Ambition a fourth proof supply ?  
 It can, and stronger than the former three ; 380  
 Yet quite o'erlook'd by some reputed wise.  
 Though disappointments in ambition pain,  
 And though success disgusts, yet still, Lorenzo !  
 In vain we strive to pluck it from our hearts,  
 By Nature planted for the noblest ends. 385  
 Absurd the famed advice to Pyrrhus given,  
 More praised than ponder'd ; specious, but unsound :  
 Sooner that hero's sword the world had quell'd,  
 Than reason his ambition. Man must soar ;  
 An obstinate activity within, 390  
 An insuppressive spring, will toss him up  
 In spite of Fortune's load. Not kings alone,  
 Each villager has his ambition too :  
 No sultan prouder than his fetter'd slave.  
 Slaves build their little Babylons of straw, 395  
 Echo the proud Assyrian in their hearts,  
 And cry,—‘ Behold the wonders of my might !’  
 And why ? because immortal as their lord ;  
 And souls immortal must for ever heave.  
 At something great ; the glitter or the gold ; 400  
 The praise of mortals, or the praise of Heaven !

Nor absolutely vain is human praise,  
 When human is supported by divine.  
 I'll introduce Lorenzo to himself ;  
 Pleasure and Pride (bad masters !) share our hearts. 405  
 As love of pleasure is ordain'd to guard  
 And feed our bodies, and extend our race ;  
 The love of praise is planted to protect

And propagate—the glories of the mind ! 410  
 What is it, but the love of praise, inspires,  
 Matures, refines, embellishes, exalts,  
 Earth's happiness ? from that the delicate,  
 The grand, the marvellous, of civil life,  
 Want and convenience, under-workers, lay  
 The basis on which love of glory builds. 415  
 Nor is thy life, O Virtue ! less in debt  
 To praise, thy secret stimulating friend.  
 Were men not proud, what merit should we miss !  
 Pride made the virtues of the Pagan world.  
 Praise is the salt that seasons right to man, 420  
 And whets his appetite for moral good.  
 Thirst of applause is Virtue's second guard,  
 Reason her first ; but Reason wants an aid ;  
 Our private Reason is a flatterer ;  
 Thirst of applause calls public judgment in 425  
 To poise our own, to keep an even scale,  
 And give endanger'd Virtue fairer play.  
 Here a fifth proof arises, stronger still.  
 Why this so nice construction of our hearts ?  
 These delicate moralities of sense, 430  
 This constitutional reserve of aid  
 To succour Virtue when our Reason fails ;  
 If Virtue, kept alive by care and toil,  
 And oft the mark of injuries on earth,  
 When labour'd to maturity (its bill 435  
 Of disciplines and pains unpaid) must die ?  
 Why freighted rich to dash against a rock ?  
 Were man to perish when most fit to live,  
 O how mispent were all these stratagems,  
 By skill divine inwoven in our frame ! 440  
 Where are Heaven's holiness and mercy fled ?  
 Laughs Heaven, at once, at virtue and at man ?  
 If not, why that discouraged, this destroy'd ?—  
 Thus far Ambition : what says Avarice ?  
 This her chief maxim, which has long been thine : 445  
 ' The wise and wealthy are the same '—I grant it.

To store up treasure with incessant toil,  
 This is man's province, this his highest praise ;  
 To this great end keen Instinct stings him on :  
 To guide that instinct, Reason ! is thy charge ; 450  
 'Tis thine to tell us where true treasure lies ;  
 But Reason, failing to discharge her trust,  
 Or to the deaf discharging it in vain,  
 A blunder follows ; and blind Industry,  
 Gall'd by the spur, but stranger to the course, 455  
 (The course where stakes of more than gold are won)  
 O'erloading with the cares of distant age  
 The jaded spirits of the present hour,  
 Provides for an eternity below.

'Thou shalt not covet,' is a wise command, 460  
 But bounded to the wealth the Sun surveys.  
 Look farther, the command stands quite reversed,  
 And avarice is a virtue most divine.

Is Faith a refuge for our happiness ?—  
 Most sure ; and is it not for reason too ? 465  
 Nothing this world unriddles but the next.  
 Whence inextinguishable thirst of gain ?

From inextinguishable life in man :  
 Man, if not meant, by worth, to reach the skies,  
 Had wanted wing to fly so far in guilt. 470

Sour grapes, I grant, ambition, avarice ;  
 Yet still their root is immortality :  
 These its wild growths, so bitter and so base,  
 (Pain and reproach !) religion can reclaim.  
 Refine, exalt, throw down their poisonous lee, 475  
 And make them sparkle in the bowl of bliss.

See, the third witness laughs at bliss remote,  
 And falsely promises an Eden here :  
 Truth she shall speak for once, though prone to lie,  
 A common cheat, and Pleasure is her name. 480  
 To Pleasure never was Lorenzo deaf ;  
 Then hear her now, now first thy real friend.

Since Nature made us not more fond than proud  
 Of happiness, (whence hypocrites in joy !

Makers of mirth ! artificers of smiles !)

485

Why should the joy most poignant sense affords  
Burn us with blushes, and rebuke our pride ?—  
Those heaven-born blushes tell us man descends,  
E'en in the zenith of his earthly bliss :

Should Reason take her infidel repose,  
This honest instinct speaks our lineage high ;  
This instinct calls on darkness to conceal  
Our rapturous relation to the stalls.

Our glory covers us with noble shame,  
And he that's uncenfounded is unmann'd.

495

The man that blushes is not quite a brute.

Thus far with thee, Lorenzo ! will I close,—

Pleasure is good, and man for pleasure made ;  
But pleasure, full of glory as of joy ;

Pleasure, which neither blushes nor expires.

500

The witnessess are heard, the cause is o'er ;  
Let Conscience file the sentence in her court :  
Dearer than deeds that half a realm convey,  
Thus, seal'd by Truth, the authentic record runs.

‘ Know all ; know, Infidels,—unapt to know ! 505

Tis immortality your nature solves ;

‘ Tis immortality deciphers man,

And opens all the mysteries of his make :

Without it, half his instincts are a riddle ;

Without it, all his virtues are a dream :

510

His very crimes attest his dignity ;

His sateless thirst of pleasure, gold, and fame,

Declares him born for blessings infinite.

‘ What less than infinite makes up absurd

Passions, which all on earth but more inflames ? 515

Fierce passions, so mismeasured to this scene,

Stretch'd out, like eagles' wings, beyond our nest,

Far, far beyond the worth of all below,

For earth too large, presage a nobler flight,

And evidence our title to the skies.’

520

Ye gentle theologues of calmer kind !

Whoso constitution dictates to your pen,

Who, cold yourselves, think ardour comes from Hell !  
 Think not our passions from corruption sprung,  
 Though to corruption now they lend their wings : 525  
 That is their mistress, not their mother. All  
 (And justly) Reason deem divine : I see,  
 I feel a grandeur in the passions too,  
 Which speaks their high descent and glorious end ;  
 Which speaks them rays of an eternal fire : 530  
 In Paradise itself they burn'd as strong,  
 Ere Adam fell ; though wiser in their aim.  
 Like the proud Eastern, struck by Providence,  
 What though our passions are run mad, and stoop,  
 With low terrestrial appetite, to graze 535  
 On trash, on toys, dethroned from high desire ?  
 Yet still, through their disgrace, a feeble ray  
 Of greatness shines, and tells us whence they fell :  
 But these (like that fallen monarch when reclaim'd)  
 When Reason moderates the reign aright, 540  
 Shall reascend, remount their former sphére,  
 Where once they soar'd illustrious, ere seduced,  
 By wanton Eve's debauch, to stroll on earth,  
 And set the sublunary world on fire.

But grant their frenzy lasts ; their frenzy fails 545  
 To disappoint one providential end,  
 For which Heaven blew up ardour in our hearts.  
 Were Reason silent, boundless Passion speaks  
 A future scene of boundless objects too,  
 And brings glad tidings of eternal day. 550  
 Eternal day ! 'tis that enlightens all ;  
 And all, by that enlighten'd, proves it sure.  
 Consider man as an immortal being,  
 Intelligible all, and all is great ;  
 A crystalline transparency prevails, 555  
 And strikes full lustre through the human'sphere :  
 Consider man as mortal, all is dark  
 And wretched ; Reason weeps at the survey.

The learn'd Lorenzo cries, ' And let her weep ;  
 Weak modern Reason : ancient times were wise. 560

Authority, that venerable guide,  
Stands on my part; the famed Athenian Porch  
(And who for wisdom so renown'd as they?)  
Denied this immortality to man.'

I grant it; but affirm, they proved it too.

565

'A riddle this?—Have patience; I'll explain.

What noble vanities, what moral flights,  
Glittering through their romantic Wisdom's page,  
Make us, at once, despise them and admire!

Fable is flat to these high-season'd sires;

570

They leave the extravagance of song below.

'Flesh shall not feel, or, feeling, shall enjoy  
The dagger or the rack; to them, alike  
A bed of roses, or the burning bull.'

In men exploding all beyond the grave,

575

Strange doctrine this! as doctrine it was strange,

But not as prophecy; for such it proved,

And, to their own amazement, was fulfilled:

They feign'd a firmness Christians need not feign.

The Christian truly triumph'd in the flame;

580

The Stoic saw, in double wonder lost,

Wonder at them, and wonder at himself,

To find the bold adventures of his thought

Not bold, and that he strove to lie in vain.

Whence, then, those thoughts? those towering  
thoughts, that flew

585

Such monstrous heights?—From instinct and from pride.

The glorious instinct of a deathless soul.

Confusedly conscious of her dignity,

Suggested truths they could not understand.

In Lust's dominion, and in Passion's storm,

590

Truth's system broken, scatter'd fragments lay,

As light in chaos, glimmering through the gloom.

Smit with the pomp of lofty sentiments,

Pleased Pride proclaim'd what Reason disbelieved.

Pride, like the Delphic priestess, with a swell,

595

Rayed nonsense, destined to be future sense,

When life immortal, in full day should shine;

And Death's dark shadows fly the gospel-sun.  
They spoke what nothing but immortal souls  
Could speak : and thus the truth they question'd  
proved. 600

‘ Can, then, absurdities, as well as crimes,  
Speak man immortal ? ’ All things speak him so.  
Much has been urged ; and dost thou call for more ?  
Call, and with endless questions be distress'd,  
All unresolvable, if earth is all. 605

‘ Why life, a moment ? infinite, desire ?  
Our wish, eternity ? our home, the grave ?  
Heaven's promise dormant lies in human hope ; \*  
Who wishes life immortal proves it too.  
Why happiness pursued, though never found ! 610  
Man's thirst of happiness declares it is  
(For Nature never gravitates to nought) ;  
That thirst unquench'd, declares It is not here.

My Lucia, thy Clarissa, call to thought ;  
Why cordial friendship riveted so deep, 615  
As hearts to pierce at first, at parting rend,  
If friend and friendship vanish in an hour ?  
Is not this torment in the mask of joy ?  
Why by reflection marr'd the joys of sense ?  
Why past and future preying on our hearts, 620  
And putting all our present joys to death ?

‘ Why labours Reason ? Instinct were as well ;  
Instinct far better : what can choose can err.  
O how infallible the thoughtless brute !  
‘ Twere well his Holiness were half as sure. 625  
Reason with Inclination why at war ?

Why sense of guilt ? why conscience up in arms ?

Conscience of guilt is prophecy of pain,  
And bosom-counsel to decline the blow.  
Reason with Inclination ne'er had jarr'd, 630  
If nothing future paid forbearance here.

Thus on—these, and a thousand pleas uncall'd,  
All promise, some insure, a second scene ;  
Which, were it doubtful, would be dearer far  
Than all things else most certain : were it false, 635

What truth on earth so precious as the lie ?  
 This world it gives us, let what will ensue ;  
 This world it gives in that high cordial, hope ;  
 The future of the present is the soul.

How this life groans, when sever'd from the next ! 640.  
 Poor mutilated wretch, that disbelieves !  
 By dark distrust his being cut in two,  
 In both parts perishes ; life void of joy,  
 Sad prelude of eternity in pain !

Couldst thou persuade me the next life could fail 645.

Our ardent wishes, how should I pour out  
 My bleeding heart in anguish, new as deep !  
 Oh ! with what thoughts thy hope, and my despair  
 Abhor'd Annihilation ! blasts the soul,

And wide extends the bounds of human woe ! 650.  
 Could I believe Lorenzo's system true,  
 In this black channel would my ravings run :—

Grief from the future borrow'd peace, erewhile.  
 The future vanish'd ! and the present pain'd ?

Strange import of unprecedented ill ! 655.  
 Fall how profound ! like Lucifer's the fall !  
 Unequal fate ! his fall, without his guilt !

From where fond Hope built her pavilion high,  
 The gods among, hurl'd headlong, hurl'd at once  
 To night ! to nothing ! darker still than night ! 660.  
 If 'twas a dream, why wake me my worst foe,  
 Lorenzo ! boastful of the name of friend !  
 O for delusion ! O for error still !

Could vengeance strike much stronger than to plant  
 A thinking being in a world like this, 665.  
 Not over rich before, now beggar'd quite,

More cursed than at the fall !—The Sun goes out !  
 The thorns shoot up ! what thorns in every thought !  
 Why sense of better ? it imbitters worse.

Why sense ? why life ? if but to sigh, then sink 670  
 To what I was ! twice nothing ! and much woe !  
 Woe from Heaven's bounties ! woe from what was wont  
 To flatter most, high intellectual powers.  
 Thought, virtue, knowledge ! blessings, by thy scheme,

## THE INFIDEL RECLAIMED.

149

All poison'd into pains. First, knowledge, once 675  
 My soul's ambition, now her greatest dread.  
 To know myself, true wisdom ?—No, to shun  
 That shocking science, parent of Despair !  
 Avert thy mirror ; if I see, I die.

‘ Know my Creator ? climb his bless'd abode 680  
 By painful speculation, pierce the veil,  
 Dive in his nature, read his attributes,  
 And gaze in admiration—on a foe,  
 Obtruding life, withholding happiness !  
 From the full rivers that surround his throne, 685  
 Not letting fall one drop of joy on man ;  
 Man gasping for one drop, that he might cease  
 To curse his birth, nor envy reptiles more !  
 Ye sable clouds ! ye darkest shades of night !  
 Hide him, for ever hide him, from my thought, 690  
 Once all my comfort, source and soul of joy !  
 Now leagued with furies, and with thee,\* against me.

‘ Know his achievements ? study his renown ?  
 Contemplate this amazing Universe,  
 Dropp'd from his hand with miracles replete ! 695  
 For what ? mid miracles of nobler name,  
 To find one miracle of misery ?  
 To find the being, which alone can know  
 And praise his works, a blemish on his praise !  
 Through Nature's ample range, in thought to stroll,  
 And start at man, the single mourner there, 701  
 Breathing high hope ! chain'd down to pangs and death !

\* Knowing is suffering : and shall Virtue share  
 The sigh of Knowledge ?—Virtue shares the sigh.  
 By straining up the steep of excellent, 705  
 By battles fought, and from temptation won,  
 What gains she but the pang of seeing worth,  
 Angelic worth, soon shuffled in the dark  
 With every vice, and swept to brutal dust ?  
 Merit is madness, virtue is a crime,  
 A crime to reason, if it costs us pain 710

\* Lorenzo.

Unpaid: what pain, amidst a thousand more,  
To think the most abandon'd, after days  
Of triumph o'er their betters, find in death  
As soft a pillow, nor make fouler clay!

715.

'Duty! religion!—these, our duty done,  
Imply reward. Religion is mistake.

Duty!—there's none, but to repel the cheat.

Ye cheats! away: ye daughters of my pride,  
Who feign yourselves the favourites of the skies, 720  
Ye towering hopes! abortive energies!

That toss and struggle in my lying breast,  
To scale the skies, and build presumptiuns there,  
As I were heir of an eternity.

Vain, vain ambitions! trouble me no more.

725.

Why travel far in quest of sure defeat?

As bounded as my being be my wish.

All is inverted, Wisdom is a fool.

Sense! take the rein; blind Passion! drive us on;

And, Ignorance! befriend us on our way; 730

Ye new, but truest patrons of our peace!

Yes, give the pulse full empire; live the brute;

Since as the brute we die: the sum of man,

Of godlike man! to revel and to rot.

'But not on eqnal terms with other brutes; 735

Their revels a more poignant relish yield,

And safer too; they never poisons choose.

Instinct than Reason makes more wholesome meals,

And sends all-marring Murmur far away.

For sensual life they best philosophize,

740

Theirs that serene the sages sought in vain:

'Tis man alone expostulates with Heaven;

His all the power and all the cause to mourn.

Shall human eyes alone dissolve in tears?

And bleed in anguish none but human hearts?

745

The wide-stretch'd realm of intellectual woe,

Surpassing sensual far, is all our own.

In life so fatally distinguish'd, why

Cast in one lot, confounded, lump'd in death?

## THE INFIDEL RECLAIMED.

51

‘Ere yet in being, was mankind in guilt? 750  
 Why thunder’d this peculiar clause against us,  
 “All-mortal, and all-wretched!”—Have the skies  
 Reasons of state their subjects may not scan,  
 Nor humbly reason when they sorely sigh?—  
 “All-mortal and all-wretched!”—‘Tis too much, 755  
 Unparallel’d in Nature: ‘tis too much,  
 On being unrequested at thy hands,  
 Omnipotent! for I see nought but power.

‘And, why see that? why thought! To toil and eat,  
 Then make our bed in darkness, needs no thought. 760  
 What superfluities are reasoning souls!  
 Oh! give eternity, or thought destroy.  
 But without thought our curse were half unfelt;  
 Its blunted edge would spare the throbbing heart,  
 And therefore ‘tis bestow’d. I thank thee, Reason! 765  
 For aiding Life’s too small calamities,  
 And giving being to the dread of death.  
 Such are thy bounties!—Was it then too much  
 For me to trespass on the brutal rights?  
 Too much for Heaven to make one emmet mere? 770  
 Too much for Chaos to permit my mass  
 A longer stay with essences unwrought,  
 Unfashion’d, untormented into man?  
 Wretched preferment to this round of pains!  
 Wretched capacity of frenzy, thought! 775  
 Wretched capacity of dying, life!  
 Life, Thought, Worth, Wisdom, all (O foul revolt!)  
 Once friends to peace gone over to the foe.  
 ‘Death, then, has changed its nature too. O Death!  
 Come to my bosom, thou best gift of Heaven! 780  
 Best friend of man! since man is man no more.  
 Why is this thorny wilderness so long,  
 Since there’s no promised land’s ambrosial bower,  
 To pay me with its honey for my stings?  
 If needful to the selfish schemes of Heaven 785  
 To sting us sore, why mock’d our misery?  
 Why this so sumptuous insult e’er our heads?

Why this illustrious canopy display'd ?  
 Why so magnificently lodged, Despair ?  
 At stated periods, sure-returning, roll 790  
 These glorious orbs, that mortals may compute  
 Their length of labours and of pains, nor lose  
 Their misery's full measure ?—Smiles with flowers  
 And fruits, promiscuous, ever teeming earth,  
 That man may languish in luxurious scenes, 795  
 And in an Eden mourn his wither'd joys ?  
 Claim earth and skies man's admiration, due,  
 For such delights ? bless'd animals ! too wise  
 To wonder, and too happy to complain !  
 ' Our doom decreed demands a mournful scene : 800  
 Why not a dungeon dark for the condemn'd ?  
 Why not the dragon's subterranean den  
 For man to howl in ? why not his abode  
 Of the same dismal colour with his fate ?  
 A Thebes, a Babylon, at vast expense 805  
 Of time, toil, treasure, art, for owls and adders  
 As congruous as for man this lofty dome,  
 Which prompts proud thought, and kindles high desire  
 If, from her humble chamber in the dust,  
 While proud thought swells, and high desire inflames,  
 The poor worm calls us for her inmates there, 811  
 And round us Death's inexorable hand  
 Draws the dark curtain close, undrawn no more.  
 ' Undrawn no more !—behind the cloud of death,  
 Once, I beheld a sun ; a sun which gilt 815  
 That sable cloud, and turn'd it all to gold.  
 How the grave's alter'd ! fathomless as hell !  
 A real hell to those who dream'd of Heaven.  
 Annihilation ! how it yawns before me ;  
 Next moment I may drop from thought, from sense,  
 The privilege of angels and of worms, 821  
 An outcast from existence ! and this spirit,  
 This all-pervading, this all-conscious soul,  
 This particle of energy divine,  
 Which travels Nature, flies from star to star, 825

And visits gods, and emulates their powers,  
For ever is extinguish'd. Horror! death!  
Death of that death I fearless once survey'd!—  
When horror universal shall descend,  
And Heaven's dark concave urn all human race, 830  
On that enormous, unrefunding tomb,  
How just this verse; this monumental sigh!—  
"Beneath the lumber of demolish'd worlds,  
Deep in the rubbish of the general wreck,  
Swept ignominious to the common mass 835  
Of matter, never dignified with life,  
Here lie proud rationals; the sons of Heaven!  
The lords of Earth! the property of worms!  
Beings of yesterday, and no to-morrow!  
Who lived in terror, and in pangs expired! 840  
All gone to rot in chaos, or to make  
Their happy transit into blocks or brutes,  
Nor longer sully their Creator's name."

Lorenzo! hear, pause, ponder, and pronounce.  
Just is this history? if such is man, 845  
Mankind's historian, though divine, might weep;  
And dares Lorenzo smile?—I knew thee proud!  
For once let pride befriend thee: Pride looks pale  
At such a scene, and sighs for something more.  
Amid thy boasts, presumptions, and displays, 850  
And art thou then a shadow? less than shade?  
A nothing? less than nothing? To have been,  
And not to be, is lower than unborn.  
Art thou ambitious? why then make the worm  
Thine equal?—Runs thy taste of pleasure high? 855  
Why patronize sure death of every joy?—  
Charm riches? why choose beggary in the grave,  
Of every hope a bankrupt! and for ever?—  
Ambition, Pleasure, Avarice persuade thee  
To make that world of glory, rapture, wealth, 860  
They lately proved,\* thy soul's supreme desire!  
What art thou made of? rather, how unmade?

\* In the Sixth Night.

Great Nature's master-appetite destroy'd,  
Is endless life and happiness despised ?

Or both wish'd here, where neither can be found. 865  
Such man's perverse eternal war with Heaven !

Darest thou persist ? and is there nought on earth  
But a long train of transitory forms,  
Rising and breaking millions in an hour ?

Bubbles of a fantastic deity, blown up 870  
In sport, and then in cruelty destroy'd ?

Oh ! for what crime, unmerciful Lorenzo !

Destroys thy scheme the whole of human race ?

Kind is fell Lucifer compared to thee.

Oh ! spare this waste of being half divine, 875  
And vindicate the economy of Heaven.

Heaven is all love ; all joy in giving joy ;  
It never had created but to bless ;

And shall it then strike off the list of life  
A being bless'd, or worthy so to be ? 880

Heaven starts at an annihilating God.

Is that, all Nature starts at, thy desire ?

Art such a clod to wish thyself all clay ?

What is that dreadful wish ?—the dying groan  
Of Nature, murder'd by the blackest guilt. 885

What deadly poison has thy nature drunk ?

To Nature undebauch'd, no shock so great.

Nature's first wish is endless happiness ;

Annihilation is an afterthought,

A monstrous wish, unborn till Virtue dies, 890

And, oh ! what depth of horror lies enclosed !

For nonexistence no man ever wish'd,  
But first he wish'd the Deity destroy'd.

If so : what words are dark enough to draw  
Thy picture true ? the darkest are too fair. 895

Beneath what baleful planet, in what hour  
Of desperation, by what fury's aid,  
In what infernal posture of the soul,  
All hell invited, and all hell in joy  
At such a birth, a birth so near of kin, 900

Did thy foul fancy whelp so black a scheme  
Of hopes abortive, faculties half-blown,  
And deities begun, reduced to dust ?

‘ There’s nought (thou say’st) but one eternal flux  
Of feeble essences, tumultuous driven

905

Through Time’s rough billows into Night’s abyss.’

Say, in this rapid tide of human ruin,

Is there no rock on which man’s tossing thought

Can rest from terror, dare his fate survey,

And boldly think it something to be born ?

910

Amid such hourly wrecks of being fair,

Is there no central, all-sustaining base,

All-realizing, all-connecting power,

Which, as it call’d forth all things, can recal,

And force Destruction to refund her spoil ?

915

Command the grave restore her taken prey ?

Bid death’s dark vale its human harvest yield ?

And Earth and Ocean pay their debt of man,

Tr’de to the grand deposit trusted there ?

Is there no potentate, whose outstretch’d arm,

920

When ripening Time calls forth the’ appointed hour,

Pluck’d from foul Devastation’s famish’d maw,

Binds present, past, and future, to his throne ?

His throne how glorious ! thus divinely graced

By germinating beings clustering round !

925

A garland worthy the Divinity !

A throne, by Heaven’s Omnipotence in smiles,

Built (like a Pharos towering in the waves)

Amidst immense effusions of his love !

At ocean of communicated bliss !

930

An all-prolific, all-preserving God !

This were a God indeed.—And such is man,

As here presumed ; he rises from his fall.

Think’st thou Omnipotence a naked root,

Each blossom fair of Deity destroy’d ?

935

Nothing is dead : nay, nothing sleeps ; each soul,

That ever animated human clay,

Now wakes, is on the wing : and where, O where  
 Will the swarm settle ?—When the trumpet's call,  
 As sounding brass, collects us round Heaven's throne  
 Conglobed, we bask in everlasting day, 941  
 (Paternal splendour !) and adhere for ever.

Had not the soul this outlet to the skies,  
 In this vast vessel of the universe  
 How should we gasp, as in an empty void ! 945  
 How in the pangs of famish'd hope expire !

How bright my prospect shines ! how gloomy thine !  
 A trembling world and a devouring God !  
 Earth but the shambles of Omnipotence !  
 Heaven's face all stain'd with causeless massacres 950  
 Of countless millions, born to feel the pang  
 Of being lost. Lorenzo ! can it be ?

This bids us shudder at the thoughts of life !  
 Who would be born to such a phantom world,  
 Were nougnt substantial, but our misery ? 955  
 Where joy (if joy) but heightens our distress  
 So soon to perish, and revive no more !

The greater such a joy, the more it pains.  
 A world so far from great, (and yet how great  
 It shines to thee !) there's nothing real in it ;  
 Being, a shadow ; consciousness, a dream : 960  
 A dream how dreadful ! universal blank  
 Before it and behind ! poor man, a spark  
 From nonexistence struck by wrath divine,  
 Glittering a moment, nor that moment sure, 965  
 Midst upper, nether, and surrounding night,  
 His sad, sure, sudden, and eternal tomb !

Lorenzo ! dost thou feel these arguments ?  
 Or is there nougnt but vengeance can be felt ?  
 How hast thou dared the Deity dethrone ?  
 How dared inflict him of a world like this ? 970  
 If such the world, Creation was a crime ;  
 For what is crime, but cause of misery ?  
 Retract, blasphemer ! and unriddle this,

THE INFIDEL RECLAIMED.

157

Of endless arguments above, below, 975

Without us, and within, the short result—

If man's immortal, there's a God in heaven !

But wherefore such redundancy ? such waste  
Of argument ? one sets my soul at rest ;  
One obvious, and at hand, and, oh !—at heart. 980  
So just the skies, Philander's life so pain'd,  
His heart so pure, that o'er succeeding scenes  
Have palms to give, or ne'er had he been born !

‘ What an old tale is this ! ’ Lorenzo cries.—

I grant this argument is old ; but truth 985  
No years impair ; and had not this been true,  
Thou never hadst despised it for its age  
Truth is immortal as thy soul, and fable  
As fleeting as thy joys. Be wise, nor make  
Heaven's highest blessing vengeance. O be wise ! 990  
Nor make a curse of immortality !

Say, know'st thou what it is, or what thou art ?  
Know'st thou the importance of a soul immortal ?  
Behold this midnight glory : worlds on worlds !  
Amazing pomp ; redouble this amaze ! 995  
Ten thousand add ; add twice ten thousand more ;  
Then weigh the whole ; one soul outweighs them all,  
And calls the astonishing magnificence  
Of unintelligent creation poor.

For this, believe not me : no man believe ; 1000  
Trust not in words, but deeds ; and deeds no less  
Than those of the Supreme, nor his a few.  
Consult them all ; consulted, all proclaim  
Thy soul's importance. Tremble at thyself,  
For whom Omnipotence has waked so long ; 1005  
Has waked, and work'd for ages ; from the birth  
Of Nature to this unbelieving hour.

In this small province of his vast domain  
(All Nature bow while I pronounce his name !)  
What has God done, and not for this sole end, 1010  
To rescue souls from death ? The soul's high price  
Is writ in all the conduct of the skies

The soul's high price is the Creation's key,  
Unlocks its mysteries, and naked lays  
The genuine cause of every deed divine : 1015  
That is the chain of ages which maintains  
Their obvious correspondents, and unites  
Most distant periods in one bless'd design :  
That is the mighty hinge on which have turn'd  
All revolutions, whether we regard  
The natural, civil, or religious world ;  
The former two, but servants to the third :  
To that their duty done, they both expire,  
Their mass new-cast, forgot their deeds renown'd,  
And angels ask, 'Where once they shone so fair ?'

To lift us from this abject, to sublime ; 1026  
This flux, to permanent ; this dark, to day ;  
This foul, to pure ; this turbid, to serene ;  
This mean, to mighty !—for this glorious end  
The Almighty, rising, his long sabbath broke ! 1030  
The world was made, was ruin'd, was restored ;  
Laws from the skies were publish'd, were repeal'd ;  
On earth kings, kingdoms, rose ; kings, kingdoms, fell,  
Famed sages lighted up the Pagan world ;  
Prophets from Sion darted a keen glance 1035  
Through distant age ; saints travel'd, martyrs bled ;  
By wonders sacred Nature stood control'd ;  
The living were translated ; dead were raised ;  
Angels, and more than angels, came from Heaven ;  
And, oh ! for this descended lower still : 1040  
Gilt was Hell's gloom ; astonish'd at his guest,  
For one short moment Lucifer adored.  
Lorenzo ! and wilt thou do less ?—For this  
That hallow'd page, fools scoff at, was inspired,  
Of all these truths, thrice-venerable code ! 1045  
Deists ! perform your quarantine ; and then  
Fall prostrate, ere you touch it, lest you die.  
Nor less intensely bent infernal powers  
To mar, than those of light, this end to gain.  
O what a scene is here !—Lorenzo ! wake ! 1050

Rise to the thought ; exert, expand thy soul  
 To take the vast idea ; it denies  
 All else the name of great. Two warring worlds,  
 Not Europe against Afric ! warring worlds,  
 Of more than mortal, mounted on the wing ! 1055  
 On ardent wings of energy and zeal,  
 High hovering o'er this little brand of strife,  
 This sublunary ball.—But strife, for what ?  
 In their own cause conflicting ! no ; in thine,  
 In man's. His single interest blows the flame ; 1060  
 His the sole stake ; his fate the trumpet sounds  
 Which kindles war immortal. How it burns !  
 Tumultuous swarms of deities in arms ;  
 Force, force opposing, till the waves run high,  
 And tempest Nature's universal sphere. 1065  
 Such opposites eternal, steadfast, stern,  
 Such foes implacable are good and ill ;  
 Yet man, vain man, would mediate peace between them.

Think not this fiction : ' There was war in heaven.'  
 From heaven's high crystal mountain, where it hung,  
 The Almighty's outstretch'd arm took down his bow,  
 And shot his indignation at the deep :  
 Rethunder'd Hell, and darted all her fires.—  
 And seems the stake of little moment still !  
 And slumbers man, who singly caused the storm ? 1075  
 He sleeps.—And art thou shock'd at mysteries ?  
 The greatest, thou. How dreadful to reflect  
 What ardour, care, and counsel mortals cause  
 In breasts divine ! how little in their own !

Where'er I turn, how new proofs pour upon me !  
 How happily this wondrous view supports 1081  
 My former argument ! how strongly strikes  
 Immortal life's full demonstration here !  
 Why this exertion ? why this strange regard  
 From Heaven's Omnipotent indulged to man ?— 1085  
 Because in man the glorious, dreadful power,  
 Extremely to be pain'd, or bless'd for ever.  
 Duration gives importance, swells the price.

An angel, if a creature of a day,  
 What would he be ? a trifle of no weight ; 1090  
 Or stand or fall, no matter which, he's gone.  
 Because immortal, therefore is indulged  
 This strange regard of deities to dust.  
 Hence Heaven looks down on earth with all her eyes,  
 Hence, the soul's mighty moment in her sight ; 1095  
 Hence, every soul has partisans above,  
 And every thought a critic in the skies :  
 Hence clay, vile clay ! has angels for its guard,  
 And every guard a passion for his charge :  
 Hence, from all age, the cabinet divine 1100  
 Has held high counsel o'er the fate of man.

Nor have the clouds those gracious counsels hid  
 Angels undrew the curtain of the throne,  
 And Providence came forth to meet mankind :  
 In various modes of emphasis and awe 1105.  
 He spoke his will, and trembling Nature heard  
 He spoke it loud, in thunder, and in storm :  
 Witness thou, Sinai ! whose cloud-cover'd height,  
 And shaken basis, own'd the present God :  
 Witness, ye billows ! whose returning tide, 1110  
 Breaking the chain that fasten'd it in air,  
 Swept Egypt and her menaces to hell .  
 Witness, ye flames ! the Assyrian tyrant blew  
 To sevenfold rage, as impotent as strong :  
 And thou, Earth ! witness, whose expanding jaws 1115  
 Closed o'er Presumption's sacrilegious sons :  
 Has not each element, in turn, subscribed  
 The soul's high price, and sworn it to the wise ?  
 Has not flame, ocean, ether, earthquake, strove  
 To strike this truth through adamantine man ? 1120  
 If not all adamant, Lorenzo ! hear ;  
 All is delusion ; Nature is wrapp'd up  
 In tenfold night, from Reason's keenest eye :  
 There's no consistence, meaning, plan or end,  
 In all beneath the sun, in all above, 1125

\* Korah, &c. .

(As far as man can penetrate) or heaven  
 Is an immense, inestimable prize ;  
 Or all is nothing, or that prize is all.—  
 And shall each toy be still a match for heaven,  
 And full equivalent for groans below ?      1130  
 Who would not give a trifle to prevent  
 What he would give a thousand worlds to cure ?

Lorenzo ! thou hast seen (if thine to see)  
 All Nature, and her God, (by Nature's course,  
 And Nature's course control'd) declare for me.      1135  
 The skies above proclaim 'immortal man !'  
 And 'man immortal !' all below resounds.

The world's a system of theology,  
 Read by the greatest strangers to the schools ;  
 If honest, learn'd ; and sages o'er a plough.      1140

Is not, Lorenzo ! then, imposed on thee  
 This hard alternative, or to renounce  
 Thy reason and thy sense, or to believe ?  
 What then is unbelief ? 'tis an exploit,  
 A strenuous enterprise ; to gain it, man      1145  
 Must burst through every bar of common sense,  
 Of common shame, magnanimously wrong ;  
 And what rewards the sturdy combatant ?—  
 His prize, repentance ; infamy, his crown.

But wherefore infamy !—for want of faith      1150  
 Down the steep precipice of wrong he slides ;  
 There's nothing to support him in the right.  
 Faith in the future wanting is, at least  
 In embryo, every weakness, every guilt,  
 And strong temptation ripens it to birth.      1155

If this life's gain invites him to the deed,  
 Why not his country sold, his father slain ?  
 'Tis virtue to pursue our good supreme,  
 And his supreme, his only good, is here !  
 Ambition, avarice, by the wise disdain'd,      1160  
 Is perfect wisdom while mankind are fools,  
 And think a turf or tombstone covers all :  
 These find employment, and provide for sense.

A richer pasture, and a larger range ;  
 And sense, by right divine, ascends the throne. 1165  
 When Virtue's prize and prospect are no more,  
 Virtue no more we think the will of Heaven.  
 Would Heaven quite beggar Virtue, if beloved ?

'Has Virtue charms?'—I grant her heavenly fair ;  
 But if unportion'd, all will Interest wed, 1170  
 Though that our admiration, this our choice.  
 The virtues grow on Immortality ;  
 That root destroy'd they wither and expire.  
 A Deity believed will nought avail ;  
 Rewards and punishments make God adored, 1175  
 And hopes and fears give Conscience all her power.  
 As in the dying parent dies the child,  
 Virtue with Immortality expires.

Who tells me he denies his soul immortal,  
 Whate'er his boast, has told me he's a knave.. 1180  
 His duty 'tis to love himself alone,  
 Nor care though mankind perish if he smiles.  
 Who thinks ere long the man shall wholly die  
 Is dead already ; nought but brute survives.

And are there such ? Such candidates there are  
 For more than death ; for utter loss of being ; 1185  
 Being, the basis of the Deity !

Ask you the cause ?—the cause they will not tell ;  
 Nor need they. Oh, the sorceries of sense !  
 They work this transformation on the soul, 1190  
 Dismount her like the serpent at the fall,  
 Dismount her from her native wing (which soar'd  
 Erewhile ethereal heights,) and throw her down  
 To lick the dust, and crawl in such a thought.

Is it in words to paint you ? O ye Fallen ! 1195  
 Fallen from the wings of reason and of hope !  
 Erect in stature, prone in appetite !  
 Patrons of pleasure, posting into pain !  
 Lovers of argument, averse to sense !  
 Boasters of liberty ! fast bound in chains ! 1200  
 Lords of the wide creation, and the shame !

More senseless than the' irrationals you scorn !

More base than those you rule ! than those you pity  
Far more undone ! O ye most infamous

Of beings, from superior dignity !

1205

Deepest in woe, from means of boundless bliss !

Ye cursed by blessings infinite ! because

Most highly favour'd, most profoundly lost !

Ye motley mass of contradiction strong !

And are you, too, convinced your souls fly off 1210  
In exhalation soft, and die in air,

From the full flood of evidence against you ?

In the coarse drudgeries and sinks of sense,

Your souls have quite worn out the make of Heaven,

By vice new cast, and creatures of your own ; 1215

But though you can deform, you can't destroy :

To curse, not uncreate, is all your power.

Lorenzo ! this black brotherhood renounce ;

Renounce St. Evremond, and read St. Paul,

Ere rapp'd by miracle, by reason wing'd, 1220

His mounting mind made long abode in Heaven.

This is freethinking, unconfined to parts,

To send the soul, on curious travel bent,

Through all the provinces of human thought ;

To dart her flight through the whole sphere of man ;

Of this vast universe to make the tour ; 1226

In each recess of space and time at home,

Familiar with their wonders ; diving deep ;

And, like a prince of boundless interests there,

Still most ambitious of the most remote ; 1230

To look on truth unbroken and entire ;

Truth in the system, the full orb ; where truths

By truths enlighten'd and sustain'd, afford

An archlike strong foundation, to support

The' incumbent weight of absolute complete

1235

Conviction : here, the more we press, we stand

More firm : who most examine, most believe.

Parts, like half-sentences, confound ; the whole

Conveys the sense, and God is understood ;

Who not in fragments writes to human race : 1240  
 Read his whole volume, sceptic ! then reply.

This, this is thinking free, a thought that grasps  
 Beyond a grain, and looks beyond an hour.  
 Turn up thine eye, survey this midnight scene ;  
 What are earth's kingdoms to yon boundless orbs, 1245  
 Of human souls, one day, the destined range ?  
 And what yon boundless orbs to godlike man ?  
 Those numerous worlds that throng the firmament,  
 And ask more space in Heaven, can roll at large  
 In man's capacious thought, and still leave room 1250  
 For ampler orbs, for new creations there.  
 Can such a soul contract itself, to gripe  
 A point of no dimension, of no weight ?  
 It can ; it does : the world is such a point ;  
 And of that point how small a part enslaves ! 1255

How small a part—of nothing, shall I say ?  
 Why not ?—Friends, our chief treasure, how they drop !  
 Lucia, Narcissa fair, Philander, gone !  
 The grave, like fabled Cerberus, has oped  
 A triple mouth, and in an awful voice 1260  
 Loud calls my soul, and utters all I sing.  
 How the world falls to pieces round about us,  
 And leaves us in a ruin of our joy !  
 What says this transportation of my friends ?  
 It bids me love the place where now they dwell, 1265  
 And scorn this wretched spot they leave so poor.  
 Eternity's vast ocean lies before thee ;  
 There, there, Lorenzo ! thy Clarissa sails.  
 Give thy mind sea-room ; keep it wide of earth,  
 That rock of souls immortal ; cut thy cord ; 1270  
 Weigh anchor ; spread thy sails ; call every wind :  
 Eye thy great Pole-star ; make the land of Life !

Two kinds of life has double-natured man,  
 And two of death ; the last far more severe.  
 Life animal is nurtured by the Sun, 1275  
 Thrives on his bounties, triumphs in his beams :  
 Life rational subsists on higher food,

Triumphant in His beams who made the day :  
 When we leave that Sun, and are left by this  
 (The fate of all who die in stubborn guilt,) 1280  
 'Tis utter darkness ; strictly double death.  
 We sink by no judicial stroke of Heaven,  
 But nature's course ; as sure as plummets fall.  
 Since God or man must alter ere they meet,  
 (Since light and darkness blend not in our sphere) 1285  
 'Tis manifest, Lorenzo, who must change.  
 If, then, that double death should prove thy lot,  
 Blame not the bowels of the Deity ;  
 Man shall be bless'd, as far as man permits  
 Not man alone, all rationals Heaven arms 1290  
 With an illustrious, but tremendous power,  
 To counteract its own most gracious ends,  
 And this of strict necessity, not choice ;  
 That power denied, men, angels, were no more  
 But passive engines, void of praise or blame. 1295  
 A nature rational implies the power  
 Of being bless'd or wretched, as we please ;  
 Else idle Reason would have nought to do,  
 And he that would be barr'd capacity  
 Of pain, courts incapacity of bliss. 1300  
 Heaven wills our happiness, allows our doom ;  
 Invites us ardently, but not compels ;  
 Heaven but persuades, almighty man decrees.  
 Man is the maker of immortal fates.  
 Man falls by man, if finally he falls ; 1305  
 And fall he must, who learns from death alone  
 The dreadful secret,—that he lives for ever.  
 Why this to thee ?—thee yet, perhaps, in doubt  
 Of second life ? but wherefore doubtful still ?  
 Eternal life is Nature's ardent wish ; 1310  
 What ardently we wish we soon believe :  
 Thy tardy faith declares that wish destroy'd :  
 What has destroy'd it ?—shall I tell thee what ?  
 When fear'd the future, 'tis no longer wish'd ;  
 And when unwish'd, we strive to disbelieve. 1315

‘ Thus Infidelity our guilt betrays.’  
 Nor that the sole detection ! Blush, Lorenzö !  
 Blush for hypocrisy, if not for guilt.  
 The future fear’d ?—An infidel, and fear ?  
 Fear what ? a dream ? a fable ?—How thy dread, 1320  
 Unwilling evidence, and therefore strong,  
 Affords my cause an undesign’d support !  
 How Disbelief affirms what it denies !  
 ‘ It, unawares, asserts immortal life.’—  
 Surprising ! Infidelity turns out 1325  
 A creed and a confession of our sins :  
 Apostates, thus, are orthodox divines.  
 Lorenzo ! with Lorenzo clash no more,  
 Nor longer a transparent vizor wear.  
 Think’st thou Religion only has her mask ? 1330  
 Our infidels are Satan’s hypocrites,  
 Pretend the worst, and, at the bottom, fail.  
 When visited by thought (thought will intrude,)  
 Like him they serve, they tremble and believe.  
 Is there hypocrisy so foul as this ? 1335  
 So fatal to the welfare of the world ?  
 What detestation, what contempt, their due !  
 And, if unpaid, be thank’d for their escape,  
 That Christian candour they strive hard to scorn.  
 If not for that asylum, they might find 1340  
 A hell on earth, nor scape a worse below.  
 With insolence and impotence of thought,  
 Instead of racking fancy to refute,  
 Reform thy manners, and the truth enjoy.—  
 But shall I dare confess the dire result ? 1345  
 Can thy proud reason brook so black a brand ?  
 From purer manners to sublimer faith,  
 Is Nature’s unavoidable ascent.  
 An honest Deist, where the Gospel shines,  
 Matured to nobler, in the Christian ends. 1350  
 When that bless’d change arrives, e’en cast aside  
 This song superfluous : life immortal strikes  
 Conviction in a flood of light divine.

## THE INFIDEL RECLAIMED.

167

A Christian dwells, like Uriel,\* in the Sun ;  
Meridian evidence puts doubt to flight, 1355  
And ardent hope anticipates the skies,  
Of that bright Sun, Lorenzo ! scale the sphere :  
"Tis easy ; it invites thee ; it descends  
From Heaven, to woo and waft thee whence it came.  
Read and revere the sacred page, a page 1360  
Where triumphs immortality ; a page  
Which not the whole Creation could produce ;  
Which not the Conflagration shall destroy :  
"Tis printed in the mind of gods for ever,  
In Nature's ruins not one letter lost. 1365

In proud disdain of what e'en gods adore,  
Dost smile ?—Poor wretch ! thy guardian angel weeps.  
Angels and men assent to what I sing ;  
Wits smile, and thank me for my midnight dream.  
How vicious hearts fume frenzy to the brain ! 1370  
Parts push us on to pride, and pride to shame :  
Pert Infidelity is Wit's cockade,  
To grace the brazen brow that braves the skies,  
By loss of being dreadfully secure.  
Lorenzo ! if thy doctrine wins the day, 1375  
And drives my dreams, defeated, from the field ;  
If this is all, if earth a final scene,  
Take heed : stand fast ; be sure to be a knave ;  
A knave in grain ! ne'er deviate to the right.  
Shouldst thou be good—how infinite thy loss ! 1380  
Guilt only makes annihilation gain.  
Bless'd scheme ! which life deprives of comfort, death  
Of hope, and which vice only recommends.  
If so, where, Infidels ! your bate thrown out  
To catch weak converts ? where your lofty boast 1385  
Of zeal for virtue, and of love to man ?  
Annihilation ! I confess in these.

What can reclaim you ? dare I hope profound  
Philosophers the converts of a song ?

\* Milton's Paradise Lost.

Yet know its title\* flatters you, not me ; 1390  
 Yours be the praise to make my title good ;  
 Mine to bless Heaven, and triumph in your praise.  
 But since so pestilential your disease,  
 Though sovereign is the medicine I prescribe,  
 As yet I'll neither triumph nor despair, 1395  
 But hope, ere long, my midnight dream will wake  
 Your hearts, and teach your wisdom—to be wise :  
 For why should souls immortal, made for bliss,  
 E'er wish (and wish in vain !) that souls could die ?  
 What ne'er can die, oh ! grant to live, and crown 1400  
 The wish, and aim, and labour of the skies ;  
 Increase, and enter on the joys of Heaven :  
 Thus shall my title pass a sacred seal,  
 Receive an imprimatur from above,  
 While angels shout—an Infidel Reclaim'd ! 1405

To close, Lorenzo ! spite of all my pains,  
 Still seems it strange that thou shouldst live for ever ?  
 Is it less strange that thou shouldst live at all ?  
 This is a miracle, and that no more.

Who gave beginning can exclude an end. 1410  
 Deny thou art ; then doubt if thou shalt be.  
 A miracle with miracles enclosed

Is man ! and starts his faith at what is strange ?  
 What less than wonders from the wonderful ?  
 What less than miracles from God can flow ? 1415  
 Admit a God—that mystery supreme !

That cause uncaused ! all other wonders cease :  
 Nothing is marvellous for him to do :

Deny him—all is mystery besides ;  
 Millions of mysteries ! each darker far 1420  
 That that thy wisdom would, unwisely, shun.

If weak thy faith, why choose the harder side ?  
 We nothing know but what is marvellous ;  
 Yet what is marvellous we can't believe.  
 So weak our reason, and so great our God, 1425

\* The Infidel Reclaimed.

What most surprises in the sacred page,  
Or full as strange, or stranger, must be true.  
Faith is not reason's labour, but repose.

To faith and virtue why so backward, man?

From hence;—the present strongly strikes us all; 1430

The future, faintly: can we, then, be men?

If men, Lorenzo! the reverse is right.

Reason is man's peculiar; sense the brute's.

The present is the scanty realm of Sense;

The future, Reason's empire unconfined: 1435

On that expending all her godlike power,

She plans, provides, expatiates, triumphs, there:

There builds her blessings! there expects her praise;

And nothing asks of Fortune or of men.

\* And what is Reason? be she thus defined; 1440

Reason is upright stature in the soul.

Oh! be a man,—and strive to be a god.

\* 'For what?' (thou say'st) to damp the joys of life?

No; to give heart and substance to thy joys.

That tyrant, Hope, mark how she domineers; 1445

She bids us quit realities for dreams,

Safety and peace for hazard and alarm.

That tyrant o'er the tyrants of the soul,

She bids Ambition quit its taken prize,

Spurn the luxuriant branch on which it sits, 1450

Though bearing crowns, to spring at distant game,

And plunge in toils and dangers—for repose.

If hope precarious, and of things, when gain'd,

Of little moment and as little stay,

Can sweeten toils and dangers into joys; 1455

What then that hope which nothing can defeat,

Our leave unask'd? rich hope of boundless bliss!

Bliss past man's power to paint it, Time's to close!

This hope is earth's most estimable prize;

This is man's portion, while no more than man: 1460

Hope, of all passions, most befriends us here;

Passions of prouder name befriends us less.

Joy has her tears, and transport has her death:

Hope, like a cordial, innocent though strong,  
Man's heart, at once, inspirits and serenes,

1465

Nor makes him pay his wisdom for his joys :

'Tis all our present state can safely bear,

Health to the frame ! and vigour to the mind !

A joy attemper'd ! a chastised delight !

Like the fair summer evening, mild and sweet ! 1470

'Tis man's full cup, his paradise below !

A bless'd hereafter, then, or hoped or gain'd,  
Is all,—our whole of happiness ! full proof  
I chose no trivial or inglorious theme.

And know, ye foes to song ! (well meaning men, 1475  
Though quite forgotten\* half your Bible's praise !)

Important truths, in spite of verse, may please :

Grave minds you praise, nor can you praise too much  
If there is weight in an eternity,

Let the grave listen,—and be graver still. 1480

\* The poetic parts of it.

## NIGHT VIII.

### Virtue's Apology :

OR,

### THE MAN OF THE WORLD ANSWERED.

IN WHICH ARE CONSIDERED,

THE LOVE OF THIS LIFE; THE AMBITION AND  
PLEASURE, WITH THE WIT AND WISDOM,  
OF THE WORLD.

AND has all Nature, then, espoused my part ?  
Have I bribed Heaven and Earth to plead against thee ?  
And is thy soul immortal ?—What remains ?  
All, all, Lorenzo !—make immortal bless'd.  
Unbless'd immortals !—what can shock us more ? 5  
And yet Lorenzo still affects the world ;  
There stows his treasure ; thence his title draws,  
Man of the world ! (for such wouldst thou be call'd)  
And art thou proud of that inglorious style ?  
Proud of reproach ? for a reproach it was, 10  
In ancient days, and Christian,—in an age  
When men were men, and not ashamed of Heaven,—  
Fired their ambition, as it crown'd their joy !  
Sprinkled with dews from the Castalian font,  
Fain would I rebaptize thee, and confer 15  
A purer spirit, and a nobler name.

Thy fond attachments, fatal and inflamed,  
Point out my path, and dictate to my song.  
To thee the world how fair ! how strongly strikes  
Ambition ! and gay Pleasure stronger still ! 20  
Thy triple bane ! the triple bolt, that lays  
Thy virtue dead ; be these my triple theme ;  
Nor shall thy wit or wisdom be forgot.  
Common the theme ; not so the song, if she

My song invokes, Urania ! deigns to smile. 25  
 The charm that chains us to the world, her foe,  
 If she dissolves, the man of earth, at once,  
 Starts from his trance, and sighs for other scenes ;  
 Scenes, where these sparks of night, these stars, shall  
 shine

Unnumber'd guns (for all things, as they are, 30  
 The bless'd behold,) and, in one glory, pour  
 Their blended blaze on man's astonish'd sight ;  
 A blaze—the least illustrious object there.

Lorenzo ! since Eternal is at hand,  
 To swallow Time's ambitions ; as the vast 35  
 Leviathan the bubbles vain that ride  
 High on the foaming billow ; what avail  
 High titles, high descent, attainments high,  
 If unattain'd our highest ? O Lorenzo !  
 What lofty thoughts, these elements above,  
 What towering hopes, what sallies from the Sun,  
 What grand surveys of destiny divine,  
 And pompous presage of unfathom'd fate,  
 Should roll in bosoms where a spirit burns,  
 Bound for Eternity ! in bosoms read 45  
 By Him, who foibles in archangels sees !  
 On human hearts he bends a jealous eye,  
 And marks, and in Heaven's register enrols,  
 The rise and progress of each option there ;  
 Sacred to Doomsday ! that the page unfolds,  
 And spreads us to the gaze of gods and men. 50

And what an option, O Lorenzo ! thine !  
 This world ! and this, unrival'd by the skies !  
 A world where lust of pleasure, grandeur, gold,  
 Three demons that divide its realms between them, 55  
 With strokes alternate buffet to and fro  
 Man's restless heart, their sport, their flying ball ;  
 Till, with the giddy circle sick and tired,  
 It pants for peace, and drops into despair.  
 Such is the world Lorenzo sets above  
 That glorious promise angels were esteem'd 60

Too mean to bring ; a promise their Adored  
Descended to communicate, and press,  
By counsel, miracle, life, death, on man.

Such is the world Lorenzo's wisdom woos, 65

And on its thorny pillow seeks repose ;  
A pillow which, like opiates ill prepared,  
Intoxicates, but not composes ; fills

The visionary mind with gay chimeras,  
All the wild trash of sleep, without the rest : 70  
What unfeign'd travel, and what dreams of joy !

How frail men, things ! how momentary, both !  
Fantastic chase, of shadows hunting shades !  
The gay, the busy, equal, though unlike ;

Equal in wisdom, differently wise ! 75  
Through flowery meadows, and through dreary wastes,  
One bustling, and one dancing, into death.

There's not a day but, to the man of thought,  
Betrays some secret that throws new reproach  
On life, and makes him sick of seeing more. 80

The scenes of business tell us—' What are men ;'  
The scenes of pleasure—' What is all beside ?'  
There others we despise ; and here ourselves.

Amid disgust eternal dwells delight ?—  
'Tis approbation strikes the string of joy. 85

What wondrous prize has kindled this career,  
Stuns with the din, and chokes us with the dust,  
On Life's gay stage, one inch above the grave ?

The proud run up and down in quest of eyes ;  
The sensual, in pursuit of something worse ; 90  
The grave, of gold ; the politic, of power ;  
And all, of other butterflies as vain !

As eddies draw things frivolous and light,  
How is man's heart by vanity drawn in !

On the swift circle of returning toys 95  
Whirl'd, strawlike, round and round, and then ingulf'd,  
Where gay delusion darkens to despair !

' This is a beaten track.'—Is this a track  
Should not be beaten ? never beat enough,

Till enough learn'd the truth it would inspire. 100  
 Shall Truth be silent because Folly frowns ?  
 Turn the world's history, what find we there  
 But Fortune's sports, or Nature's cruel claims,  
 Or woman's artifice, or man's revenge,  
 And endless inhumanities on man ? 105  
 Fame's trumpet seldom sounds but, like the knell,  
 It brings bad tidings : how it hourly blows  
 Man's misadventures round the listening world !  
 Man is the tale of narrative old Time :  
 Sad tale ! Which high as Paradise begins ; 110  
 As if, the toil of travel to delude,  
 From stage to stage, in his eternal round,  
 The Days, his daughters, as they spin our hours  
 On Fortune's wheel, where accident unthought  
 Oft, in a moment, snaps life's strongest thread, 115  
 Each, in her turn, some tragic story tells  
 With, now and then, a wretched farce between,  
 And fills his chronicle with human woes.

Time's daughters, true as those of men, deceive us ;  
 Not one but puts some cheat on all mankind. 120  
 While in their father's bosom, not yet ours,  
 They flatter our fond hopes, and promise much  
 Of amiable, but hold him not o'er wise  
 Who dares to trust them, and laugh round the year,  
 At still confiding, still confounded, man, 125  
 Confiding though confounded ; hoping on,  
 Untaught by trial, unconvinced by proof,  
 And ever looking for the never seen.  
 Life to the last, like harden'd felons, lies,  
 Nor owns itself a cheat till it expires : 130  
 Its little joys go out by one and one,  
 And leave poor man, at length, in perfect night,  
 Night darker than what now involves the pole.

O Thou, who dost permit these ills to fall  
 For gracious ends, and wouldest that man should mourn ?  
 O Thou, whose hands this goodly fabric framed, 136  
 Who know'st if best, and wouldest that man should know !

What is this sublunary world? a vapour;  
 A vapour all it holds; itself, a vapour;  
 From the damp bed of Chaos, by the beam  
 Exhaled, ordain'd to swim its destined hour  
 In ambient air, then melt and disappear.  
 Earth's days are number'd, nor remote her doom;  
 As mortal, though less transient, than her sons;  
 Yet they dote on her, as the world and they      145  
 Were both eternal, solid; Thou a dream.

They dote, on what? immortal views apart,  
 A region of outsides! a land of shadows!  
 A fruitful field of flowery promises!  
 A wilderness of joys! perplex'd with doubts,      150  
 And sharp with thorns! a troubled ocean, spread  
 With bold adventurers, their all on board;  
 No second hope, if here their fortune frowns;  
 Frown soon it must. Of various rates they sail,  
 Of ensigns various; all alike in this,      155  
 All restless, anxious, toss'd with hopes and fears  
 In calmest skies; obnoxious all to storm,  
 And stormy the most general blast of life:  
 All bound for Happiness; yet few provide  
 The chart of Knowledge, pointing where it lies.  
 Or Virtue's helm, to shape the course design'd.  
 All, more or less, capricious Fate lament,  
 Now lifted by the tide, and now resorb'd,  
 And farther from their wishes than before:  
 All, more or less, against each other dash,      165  
 To mutual hurt, by gusts of passion driven,  
 And suffering more from folly than from fate.

Ocean! thou dreadful and tumultuous home  
 Of dangers, at eternal war with man!  
 Death's capital, where most he domineers,      170  
 With all his chosen terrors frowning round.  
 (Though lately feasted high at Albion's cost\*)  
 Wide opening, and loud roaring still for more!  
 Too faithful mirror! how dost thou reflect

The melancholy face of human life !

175

The strong resemblance tempts me farther still :  
And, haply, Britain may be deeper struck  
By moral truth, in such a mirror seen,  
Which Nature holds for ever at her eye.

Self-flatter'd, unexperienced, high in hope, 180  
When young; with sanguine cheer and streamers gay,  
We cut our cable, launch into the world,  
And fondly dream each wind and star our friend ;  
All in some darling enterprise embark'd :

But where is he can fathom its event ? 185

Amid a multitude of artless hands,  
Ruin's sure perquisite ! her lawful prize !  
Some steer aright, but the black blast blows hard,  
And puffs them wide of Hope : with hearts of proof,  
Full against wind and tide, some win their way, 190  
And when strong Effort has deserved the port,  
And tugg'd it into view, 'tis won ! 'tis lost !

Though strong their oar, still stronger is their fate :  
They strike ! and, while they triumph, they expire.

In stress of weather most, some sink outright ; 195  
O'er them and o'er their names the billows close ;  
To-morrow knows not they were ever born.

Others a short memorial leave behind,  
Like a flag floating, when the bark's ingulf'd ;  
It floats a moment, and is seen no more. 200

One Cæsar lives ; a thousand are forgot.  
How few, beneath auspicious planets born,  
(Darlings of Providence ! fond Fate's elect !)

With swelling sails make good the promised port,  
With all their wishes freighted ! yet e'en these, 205  
Freighted with all their wishes, soon complain ;

Free from misfortune, not from Nature free,  
They still are men ; and when is man secure ?  
As fatal time, as storm ! the rush of years  
Beats down their strength ; their numberless escapes  
In ruin end. And now their proud success 211  
But plants new terrors on the victor's brow :

What pain to quit the world, just made their own,  
Their nest so deeply down'd, and built so high !  
Too low they build who build beneath the stars. 215

Woe then apart (if woe apart can be  
From mortal man,) and Fortune at our nod,  
The gay ! rich ! great ! triumphant ! and august !  
What are they ?—The most happy (strange to say)  
Convince me most of human misery. 220

What are they ? smiling wretches of to-morrow !  
More wretched, then, than e'er their slave can be,  
Their treacherous blessings, at the day of need,  
Like other faithless friends, unmask and sting :  
Then what provoking indigence in wealth ! 225  
What aggravated impotence in power !  
High titles, then, what insult of their pain !  
If that sole anchor, equal to the waves,  
Immortal Hope ! defies not the rude storm,  
Takes comfort from the foaming billow's rage, 230  
And makes a welcome harbour of the tomb.

Is this a sketch of what thy soul admires ?—  
But here (thou sayest) the miseries of life,  
Are huddled in a group : a more distinct  
Survey, perhaps, might bring thee better news. 235  
Look on life's stages ; they speak plainer still ;  
The plainer they, the deeper wilt thou sigh.  
Look on thy lovely boy ; in him behold  
The best that can befall the best on earth ;  
The boy has virtue by his mother's side : 240  
Yes, on Florello look : a father's heart  
Is tender, though the man's is made of stone ;  
The truth, through such a medium seen, may make  
Impression deep, and fondness prove thy friend.

Florello ! lately cast on this rude coast 245  
A helpless infant, now a heedless child.  
To poor Clarissa's throes thy care succeeds ;  
Care full of love, and yet severe as hate !  
O'er thy soul's joy how oft thy fondness frowns !  
Needful austerities his will restrain, 250

As thorns fence in the tender plant from harm.

As yet, his Reason cannot go alone,

But asks a sterner nurse to lead it on.

His little heart is often terrified ;

The blush of morning, in his cheek, turns pale ; 255

Its pearly dew-drop trembles in his eye,

His harmless eye ! and drowns an angel there.

Ah ! what avails his innocence ? the task

Enjoin'd must discipline his early powers !

He learns to sigh, ere he is known to sin ;

260

Guiltless, and sad ! a wretch before the fall !

How cruel this ! more cruel to forbear.

Our nature such, with necessary pains

We purchase prospects of precarious peace :

Though not a father, this might steal a sigh. 265

Suppose him disciplined aright (if not,

'Twill sink our poor account to poorer still,)

Ripe from the tutor, proud of liberty,

He leaps enclosure, bounds into the world ;

The world is taken, after ten years' toil, 270

Like ancient Troy, and all its joys his own.

Alas ! the world's a tutor more severe, -

Its lessons hard, and ill deserve his pains ;

Unteaching all his virtuous Nature taught,

Or books (fair Virtue's advocates) inspired. 275

For who receives him into public life ?

Men of the world, the terræ-filial breed,

Welcome the modest stranger to their sphere

(Which glitter'd long, at distance, in his sight,)

And in their hospitable arms enclose ;

280

Men who think nought so strong as the romance,

So rank knight-errant, as a real friend ;

Men that act up to Reason's golden rule,

All weakness of affection quite subdued ;

Men that would blush at being thought sincere, 285

And feign, for glory, the few faults they want ;

That love a lie, where truth would pay as well,

As if, to them. Vice shewn her own reward.

Lorenzo ! canst thou bear a shocking sight ?  
 Such, for Florello's sake, 'twill now appear. 290  
 See the steel'd files of season'd veterans,  
 Train'd to the world, in burnish'd falsehood bright ;  
 Deep in the fatal stratagems of peace,  
 All soft sensation, in the throng, rubb'd off ;  
 All their keen purpose in politeness sheath'd ; 295  
 His friends eternal—during interest ;  
 His foes implacable—when worth their while ;  
 At war with every welfare but their own ;  
 As wise as Lucifer, and half as good ;  
 And by whom none, but Lucifer, can gain— 300  
 Naked through these, (so common Fate ordains)  
 Naked of heart, his cruel course he runs,  
 Stung out of all most amiable in life,  
 Prompt truth, and open thought, and smiles unfeign'd ;  
 Affection, as his species wide diffused, 305  
 Noble presumptions to mankind's renown,  
 Ingenious trust, and confidence of love.  
 These claims to joy (if mortals joy might claim)  
 Will cost him many a sigh, till time and pains,  
 From the slow mistress of this school, Experience, 310  
 And her assistant, pausing, pale Distrust,  
 Purchase a dear-bought clew to lead his youth  
 Through serpentine obliquities of life,  
 And the dark labyrinth of human hearts.  
 And happy ! if the clew shall come so cheap. 315  
 For while we learn to fence with public guilt,  
 Full oft we feel its foul contagion too,  
 If less than heavenly virtue is our guard.  
 Thus a strange kind of cursed necessity  
 Brings down the sterling temper of his soul, 320  
 By base alloy, to bear the current stamp,  
 Below call'd Wisdom ; sinks him into safety,  
 And brands him into credit with the world,  
 Where specious titles dignify disgrace,  
 And Nature's injuries are arts of life ; 325  
 Where brighter Reason prompts to bolder crimes,

And heavenly talents make infernal hearts,  
That unsurmountable extreme of guilt !

Poor Machiavel ! who labour'd hard his plan,  
Forgot that Genius need not go to school ;

330

Forgot that man, without a tutor wise,

His plan had practised long before 'twas writ.

The world's all title-page ; there's no contents.

The world's all face : the man who shows his heart  
Is hooted for his nudities, and scorn'd.

335

A man I knew, who lived upon a smile,

And well it fed him ; he lock'd plump and fair,  
While rankest venom foam'd through every vein.

(Lorenzo ! what I tell thee take not ill ;)

Living, he fawn'd on every fool alive ;

340

And, dying, cursed the friend on whom he lived.

Te such proficients thou art half a saint !

In foreign realms (for thou hast travel'd far)

How curious to contemplate two state rooks,

345

Studiois their nests to feather in a trice,

With all the necromantics of their art,

Playing the game of faces on each other,

Making court sweetmeats of their latent gall,

In foolish hope to steal each other's trust ;

Both cheating, both exulting, both deceived,

350

And, sometimes, both (let earth rejoice) undone !

Their parts we doubt not, but be that their shame.

Shall men of talents, fit to rule mankind,

Stoop to mean wiles that would disgrace a fool ;

And lose the thanks of those few friends they serve ?

For who can thank the man he cannot see ?

Why so much cover ? it defeats itself.

Ye that know all things ! know ye not men's hearts

Are therefore known, because they are conceal'd ?

For why conceal'd ?—the cause they need not tell.

I give him joy that's awkward at a lie ;

Whose feeble nature Truth keeps still in awe ;

His incapacity is his renown.

'Tis great, 'tis manly, to disdain disguise ;

360

## VIRTUE'S APOLOGY.

181

It shows our spirit, or it proves our strength.

365

Thou say'st 'tis needful ! is it therefore right ?—

How'e'er, I grant it some small sign of grace

To strain at an excuse : and wouldest thou, then,

Escape that cruel need ? thou mayst with ease ;

Think no post needful that demands a knave.

370

When late our civil helm was shifting hands,

So Pelham thought : think better if you can.

But this how rare ! the public path of life

Is dirty :—yet allow that dirt its due,

It makes the noble mind mcre noble still.

375

The world 's no neuter ; it will wound or save ;

Our virtue quench, or indignation fire.

You say the world, well known, will make a man.—

The world, well known, will give our hearts to Heaven,

Or make us demons, long before we die. 380

To show how fair the world, thy mistress, shines,

Take either part ; sure ills attend the choice ;

Sure, though not equal, detriment ensues.

Not Virtue's self is deified on earth ;

Virtue has her relapses, conflicts, foes ;

385

Foes that ne'er fail to make her feel their hate.

Virtue has her peculiar set of pains.

True friends to virtue, last and least complain ;

But if they sigh, can others hope to smile ?

If Wisdom has her miseries to mourn,

390

How can poor Folly lead a happy life ?

And if both suffer, what has earth to boast,

Where he most happy who the least laments ?

Where much, much patience, the most envied state,

And some forgiveness, needs, the best of friends ? 395

For friend or happy life, who looks not higher,

Of neither shall he find the shadow here.

The world's sworn advocate, without a fee,

Lorenzo smartly, with a smile, replies :

‘ Thus far thy song is right, and all must own

400

Virtue has her peculiar set of pains :—

And joys peculiar whe to Vice denies ?

If vice it is with Nature to comply :  
 If pride and sense are so predominant,  
 To check, not overcome them, makes a saint, 405  
 Can Nature in a plainer voice proclaim  
 Pleasure and glory the chief good of man ?

Can Pride and Sensuality rejoice ?  
 From purity of thought all pleasure springs,  
 And from an humble spirit all our peace. 410

Ambition, Pleasure ! let us talk of these ;  
 Of these the Porch and Academy talk'd ;  
 Of these each following age had much to say,  
 Yet unexhausted, still, the needful theme.

Who talks of these, to mankind all at once 415

He talks ; for where the saint from either free ?  
 Are these thy refuge ?—No ; these rush upon thee,  
 Thy vitals seize, and, vulture like, devour :  
 I'll try if I can pluck thee from thy rock,  
 Prometheus ! from this barren ball of earth, 420  
 If Reason can unchain thee, thou art free.

And first, thy Caucasus, Ambition, calls ;  
 Mountain of torments ! eminence of woes !  
 Of courted woes ! and courted through mistake !  
 'Tis not ambition charms thee ; 'tis a cheat 425

Will make thee start, as H—— at his Moor.  
 Dost grasp at greatness ? first know what it is.  
 Think'st thou thy greatness in distinction lies ?  
 Not in the feather, wave it e'er so high,  
 By Fortune stuck, to mark us from the throng, 430  
 Is glory lodged : 'tis lodged in the reverse ;  
 Is that which joins, in that which equals all,  
 The monarch and his slave,—'a deathless soul,  
 Unbounded prospect, and immortal kin,  
 A Father God, and brothers in the skies ; 435  
 Elder, indeed, in time, but less remote  
 In excellence, perhaps, than thought by man.  
 Why greater what can fall than what can rise ?

If still delirious, now, Lorenzo ! go,  
 And, with thy full blown brothers of the world, 440

## VIRTUE'S APOLOGY.

123

Throw scorn around thee ; cast it on thy slaves,  
 Thy slaves and equals. How scorn cast on them  
 Rebounds on thee ! If man is mean, as man,  
 Art thou a god ? if Fortune makes him so,

Beware the consequence : a maxim that 445  
 Which draws a monstrous picture of mankind,  
 Where, in the drapery, the man is lost ;  
 Externals fluttering, and the soul forgot.

Thy greatest glory, when disposed to boast,  
 Boast that aloud in which thy servants share. 450

We wisely strip the steed we mean to buy.  
 Judge we, in their comparisons, of men ?  
 It nought avails thee where, but what, thou art.  
 All the distinctions of this little life  
 Are quite cutaneous, foreign to the man. 455  
 When through Death's straits Earth's subtle serpents  
 creep,

Which wriggle into wealth, or climb renown,  
 As crooked Satan the forbidden tree,  
 They leave their party-colour'd robe behind,  
 All that now glitters, while they rear aloft 460  
 Their brazen crests, and hiss at us below.

Of Fortune's fucus strip them, yet alive,  
 Strip them of body too ; nay, closer still,  
 Away with all but moral in their minds,

And let what then remains impose their name, 465  
 Pronounce them weak or worthy, great or mean.  
 How mean that snuff of glory Fortune lights,

And Death puts out ! Dost thou demand a test,  
 A test, at once, infallible and short,

Of real greatness ? that man greatly lives, 470  
 Whate'er his fate or fame, who greatly dies ;  
 High flush'd with hope where heroes shall despair.

If this a true criterion, many courts,  
 Illustrious, might afford but few grandees.

The Almighty, from his throne, on earth surveys  
 Nought greater than an honest, humble heart ; 475  
 An humble heart, his residence ! pronounced

His second seat, and rival to the skies.

The private path, the secret acts of men,  
If noble, far the noblest of our lives !

How far above Lorenzo's glory sits

The illustrious master of a name unknown ?

Whose worth, unrival'd and unwitness'd, loves

Life's sacred shades, where gods converse with men,  
And peace, beyond the world's conceptions, smiles ;

As thou (now dark) before we part shalt see. 486.

But thy great soul this skulking glory scorns :

Lorenzo's sick but when Lorenzo's seen,

And when he shrugs at public business lies.

Denied the public eye, the public voice,

As if he lived on others' breath, he dies.

Fain would he make the world his pedestal,

Mankind the gazers, the sole figure he.

Knows he, that mankind praise against their will,

And mix as much detraction as they can ? 495.

Knows he, that faithless Fame her whisper has,

As well as trumpet ? that his vanity

Is so much tickled, from not hearing all ?

Knows this all knower, that from itch of praise,

Or from an itch more sordid, when he shines, 500.

Taking his country by five hundred ears,

Sedates at once admire him and despise,

With modest laughter lining loud applause,

Which makes the smile more mortal to his fame ?

His fame which (like the mighty Cæsar) crown'd 505.

With laurels, in full senate, greatly falls,

By seeming friends, that honour and destroy.

We rise in glory as we sink in pride :

Where boasting ends, there dignity begins ;

And yet, mistaken beyond all mistake,

The blind Lorenzo's proud—of being proud,

And dreams himself ascending, in his fall.

An eminence, though fancied, turns the brain ;

All vice wants hellebore ; but of all vice

Pride loudest calls, and for the largest bowl ; 515.

Because, unlike all other vice, it flies,  
In fact, the point in fancy most pursued.

Who court applause oblige the world in this ;  
They gratify man's passion to refuse.

Superior honour, when assumed, is lost : 520  
E'en good men turn banditti, and rejoice,  
Like Kouli-Kan, in plunder of the proud.

Though somewhat disconcerted, steady still  
To the world's cause ; with half a face of joy,  
Lorenzo cries,—' Be, then, Ambition cast : 525  
Ambition's dearer far stands unimpeach'd,  
Gay Pleasure ! proud Ambition is her slave ;  
For her he soars at great, and hazards ill ;  
For her he fights, and bleeds, or overcomes, 529  
And paves his way, with crowns, to reach her smile.  
Who can resist her charms ?—Or should ? Lorenzo !  
What mortal shall resist where angels yield ?  
Pleasure's the mistress of ethereal powers ;  
For her contend the rival gods above ;  
Pleasure's the mistress of the world below, 535  
And well it is for man that Pleasure charms ,  
How would all stagnate but for Pleasure's ray ?  
How would the frozen stream of action cease !  
What is the pulse of this so busy world ?  
The love of pleasure : that, through every vein, 540  
Throws motion, warmth, and shuts out death from life.

Though various are the tempers of mankind,  
Pleasure's gay family holds all in chains.  
Some most affect the black, and some the fair ;  
Some honest pleasure court, and some obscene. 545  
Pleasures obscene are various, as the throng.  
Of passions that can err in human hearts,  
Mistake their objects, or transgress their bounds.  
Think you there's but one whoredom ? whoredom all ;  
But when our reason licenses delight. 550  
Dost doubt, Lorenzo ?—thou shalt doubt no more.  
Thy father chides thy gallantries, yet hugs  
An ugly, common harlot in the dark,

A rank adulterer with others' gold ;  
 And that hag, Vengeance, in a corner charms. 555  
 Hatred her brother has, as well as Love,  
 Where horrid epicures debauch in blood.  
 Whate'er the motive, Pleasure is the mark :  
 For her the black assassin draws his sword ;  
 For her dark statesmen trim their midnight lamp, 560  
 To which no single sacrifice may fall ;  
 For her the saint abstains, the miser starves ;  
 The stoic proud, for Pleasure, pleasure scorn'd ;  
 For her Affliction's daughters grief indulge,  
 And find, or hope, a luxury in tears ; 565  
 For her guilt, shame, toil, danger, we defy,  
 And, with an aim voluptuous, rush on death :  
 Thus universal her despotic power !

And as her empire wide, her praise is just.  
 Patron of Pleasure ! Doter on delight ! 570  
 I am thy rival ; pleasure I profess ;  
 Pleasure the purpose of my g'comy song.  
 Pleasure is nought but Virtue's gayer name ;  
 I wrong her still, I rate her worth too low :  
 Virtue the root, and pleasure is the flower ; 575  
 And honest Epicurus' foes were fools.

But this sounds harsh, and gives the wise offence,  
 If o'erstrain'd wisdom still retains the name.  
 How knits Austerity her cloudy brow,  
 And blames, as bold and hazardous, the praise 580  
 Of pleasure, to mankind unpraised, too dear !  
 Ye modern stoics ! hear my soft reply ;  
 Their senses men will trust : we can't impose,  
 Or, if we could, is imposition right ?  
 Own honey sweet ; but, owning, add this sting, 585  
 ' When mix'd with poison it is deadly too.'  
 Truth never was indebted to a lie.  
 Is nought but virtue to be praised as good ?  
 Why then is health preferr'd before disease ?  
 What Nature loves is good, without our leave ; 590  
 And where no future drawback cries, ' Beware,'

Pleasure, though not from virtue, should prevail :  
 'Tis balm to life, and gratitude to Heaven.  
 How cold our thanks for bounties unenjoy'd !  
 The love of pleasure is man's eldest born, 595.  
 Born in his cradle, living to his tomb ;  
 Wisdom, her younger sister, though more grave,  
 Was meant to minister, and not to mar,  
 Imperial Pleasure, queen of human hearts.

Lorenzo ! thou, her majesty's renown'd, 600  
 Though uncoif'd counsel, learned in the world !  
 Who think'st thyself a Murray, with disdain  
 Mayst look on me : yet, my Demosthenes !  
 Canst thou plead Pleasure's cause as well as I ?  
 Know'st thou her nature, purpose, parentage ? 605  
 Attend my song, and thou shalt know them all ;  
 And know thyself ; and know, ~~thyself~~ to be  
 (Strange truth !) the most abstemious man alive.  
 Tell not Calista, she will laugh thee dead,  
 Or send thee to her hermitage with L——. 610  
 Absurd presumption ! thou, who never knew'st  
 A serious thought ! shalt thou dare dream of joy ?  
 No man e'er found a happy life by chance,  
 Or yawn'd it into being with a wish :  
 Or with a snout of grovelling Appetite 615  
 E'er smelt it out, and grubb'd it from the dirt.  
 An art it is, and must be learn'd ; and learn'd  
 With unremitting effort, or be lost,  
 And leaves us perfect blockheads in our bliss.  
 The clouds may drop down titles and estates ; 620  
 Wealth may seek us ; but Wisdom must be sought ;  
 Sought before all ; but (how unlike all else  
 We seek on earth !) 'tis never sought in vain. [see :

First, Pleasure's birth, rise, strength, and grandeur,  
 Brought forth by Wisdom, nursed by Discipline. 625  
 By Patience taught, by Perseverance crown'd,  
 She rears her head majestic ; round her throne,  
 Erected in the bosom of the just,  
 Each virtue, listed, forms her manly guard.

For what are virtués ? (formidable name !) 630  
 What but the fountain or defence of joy ?  
 Why then commanded ? need mankind commands,  
 At once to merit and to make their bliss !—  
 Great Legislator ! scarce so great as kind  
 If men are rational, and love delight, 635  
 Thy gracious law but flatters human choice :  
 In the transgression lies the penalty ;  
 And they the most indulge who most obey.

Of Pleasure, next, the final cause explore ;  
 Its mighty purpose, its important end. 640  
 Not to turn human brutal, but to build  
 Divine on human, Pleasure came from Heaven :  
 In aid to Reason was the goddess sent,  
 To call up all its strength by such a charm.  
 Pleasure, first, succour's Virtue ; in return, 645  
 Virtue gives Pleasure an eternal reign.  
 What but the pleasure of food, friendship, faith,  
 Supports life natural, civil, and divine ?  
 'Tis from the pleasure of repast we live ;  
 'Tis from the pleasure of applause we please ; 650  
 'Tis from the pleasure of belief we pray  
 (All prayer would cease, if unbelieved the prize ;)  
 It serves ourselves, our species, and our God ;  
 And to serve more is past the sphere of man.  
 Glide then, for ever, Pleasure's sacred stream ! 655  
 Through Eden, as Euphrates ran, it runs,  
 And fosters every growth of happy life ;  
 Makes a new Eden where it flows,—but such  
 As must be lost, Lorenzo ! by thy fall.

‘ What mean I by thy fall ?’—Thou’lt shortly see 660  
 While Pleasure's nature is at large display'd,  
 Already sung her origin and ends :  
 These glorious ends by kind, or by degree,  
 When Pleasure violates, 'tis then a vice,  
 And vengeance too ; it hastens into pain. 665  
 From due refreshment life, health, reason, joy ;  
 From wild excess pain, grief, distraction, death ;

Heaven's justice this proclaims, and that her love. . . . .

What greater evil can I wish my foe, . . . . .

Than this full draught of pleasure from a cask 670 . . . . .

Unbroach'd by just authority, ungaged

By temperance, by reason unrefined ?

A thousand demons lurk within the lee.

Heaven, others, and ourselves ! uninjured these, . . . . .

Drink deep ; the deeper, then, the more divine : 675

Angels are angels from indulgence there.

'Tis unrepenting pleasure makes a god !

Dost think thyself a god from other joys ?

A victim rather ! shortly, sure to bleed. [fail ?

The wrong must mourn. Can Heaven's appointments

Can man outwit omnipotence ? strike out 681

A self-wrought happiness, unmeant by Him

Who made us, and the world we would enjoy ?

Who forms an instrument ordains from whence

Its dissonance or harmony shall rise. 685.

Heaven bid the soul this mortal frame inspire ;

Bid Virtue's ray divine inspire the soul

With unprecious flows of vital joy ;

And without breathing man as well might hope

For life, as, without piety, for peace. 690.

' Is virtue, then, and piety the same ?'—

No ; piety is more ; 'tis Virtue's source,

Mother of every worth, as that of joy. . . . .

Men of the world this doctrine ill digest ;

They smile at piety, yet boast aloud 695

' Good will to men,' nor know they strive to part

What Nature joins, and thus confute themselves.

With piety begins all good on earth ;

'Tis the first born of Rationality !

Conscience, her first law broken, wounded lies ; 700.

Enfeebled, lifeless, impotent to good.

A feign'd affection bounds her utmost power.

Some we can't love, but for the' Almighty's sake ;

A foe to God was ne'er true friend to man.

Some sinister intent taints all he does,  
And in his kindest actions he's unkind.

705

On piety humanity is built,  
And on humanity much happiness ;  
And yet still more on piety itself.

A soul in commerce with her God is heaven ;  
Feels not the tumults and the shocks of life,  
The whirls of passions, and the strokes of heart.

710

A Deity believed, is joy begun :  
A Deity adored, is joy advanced ;  
A Deity beloved, is joy matured !

715

Each branch of piety delight inspires ;  
Faith builds a bridge from this world to the next,  
O'er Death's dark gulf, and all its horror hides :  
Praise, the sweet exhalation of our joy,  
That joy exalts, and makes it sweeter still :  
Prayer ardent opens Heaven, lets down a stream  
Of glory on the consecrated hour  
Of man in audience with the Deity !  
Who worships the great God, that instant joins  
The first in heaven, and sets his foot on hell.

720

725

Lorenzo ! when wast thou at church before ?  
Thou think'st the service long : but is it just ?—  
Though just, unwelcome. Thou hadst rather tread  
Unhallow'd ground : the Muse, to win thine ear,  
Must take an air less solemn. She complies. 730  
Good Conscience ! at the sound the world retires ;  
Verse disaffects it, and Lorenzo smiles ;  
Yet has she her seraglio full of charms,  
And such as age shall heighten, not impair.  
Art thou dejected ? is thy mind o'ercast ?

735

Amid her fair ones thou the fairest choose  
To chase thy gloom.— Go, fix some weighty truth ;  
Chain down some passion ; do some generous good ;  
Teach Ignorance to see, or Grief to smile ;  
Correct thy friend ; befriend thy greatest foe ;

740

Or, with warm heart and confidence divine,

Spring up, and lay strong hold on Him who made thee?  
 Thy gloom is scatter'd, sprightly spirits flow,  
 Though wither'd is thy vine, and harp unstrung.

Dost call the bowl, the viol, and the dance, 745  
 Loud mirth, and laughter? Wretched comforters!

Physicians! more than half of thy disease!

Laughter, though never censured yet as sin,  
 (Pardon a thought that only seems severe)  
 Is half-immortal, is it much indulged. 750

By venting spleen, or dissipating thought,  
 It shows a scorner, or it makes a fool,  
 And sins; as hurting others, or ourselves.

'Tis pride, or emptiness, applies the straw  
 That tickles little minds to mirth effuse; 755  
 Of grief approaching the portentous sign!  
 The house of laughter makes a house of woe  
 A man triumphant is a monstrous sight;  
 A man dejected is a sight as mean.

What cause for triumph, where such ills abound? 760  
 What for dejection, where presides a Power

Who call'd us into being—to be bless'd?  
 So grieve, as conscious grief may rise to joy  
 So joy, as conscious joy to grief may fall.

Most true, a wise man never will be sad; 765  
 But neither will sonorous, bubbling mirth,  
 A shallow stream of happiness betray;  
 Too happy to be sportive, he's serene.

Yet wouldest thou laugh (but at thy own expense)  
 This counsel strange should I presume to give— 770

'Retire, and read thy Bible, to be gay.'

There truths abound of sovereign aid to peace:

Ah! do not prize them less because inspired,  
 As thou and thine are apt and proud to do.

If not inspired, that pregnant page had stood, 775  
 Time's treasure! and the wonder of the wise!

'Thou think'st, perhaps, thy soul alone at stake  
 Alas!—should men mistake thee for a fool;—  
 What man of taste for genius, wisdom, truth;

Though tender of thy fame, could interpose ? 780  
 Believe me, sense, here, acts a double part,  
 And the true critic is a Christian too.

But these, thou think'st, are gloomy paths to joy.  
 True joy in sunshine ne'er was found at first.  
 They first themselves offend who greatly please, 785  
 And travel only gives us sound repose.  
 Heaven sells all pleasure ; effort is the price.  
 The joys of conquest are the joys of man ;  
 And Glory the victorious laurel spreads  
 O'er Pleasure's pure, perpetual, placid stream. 790

There is a time when toil must be preferr'd,  
 Or joy, by mistimed fondness, is undone.  
 A man of pleasure is a man of pains.  
 Thou wilt not take the trouble to be bless'd.  
 False joys, indeed, are born from want of thought ; 795  
 From thought's full bent and energy the true ;  
 And that demands a mind in equal poise,  
 Remote from gloomy grief and glaring joy.  
 Much joy not only speaks small happiness,  
 But happiness that shortly must expire. 800

Can joy, unbottom'd in reflection, stand ?  
 And, in a tempest, ~~on~~ reflection live ?  
 Can joy, like thine, secure itself an hour ?  
 Can joy, like thine, meet accident unshock'd ?  
 Or ope the door to honest Poverty ? 805  
 Or talk with threatening Death, and not turn pale ?  
 In such a world, and such a nature, these  
 Are needful fundamentals of delight :  
 These fundamentals give delight indeed ;  
 Delight pure, delicate, and durable ;  
 Delight unshaken, masculine, divine ;  
 A constant and a sound, but serious joy. 810

Is Joy the daughter of Severity ?  
 It is :—yet far my doctrine from severe.  
 ' Rejoice for ever : ' it becomes a man ;  
 Exalts, and sets him nearer to the gods.  
 ' Rejoice for ever (Nature cries,) Rejoice !' 815

And drinks to man in her nectareous cup,  
Mix'd up of delicates for every sense ;  
To the great Founder of the bounteous feast 820  
Drinks glory, gratitude, eternal praise ;  
And he that will not pledge her is a churl.  
Ill firmly to support, good fully taste,  
Is the whole science of felicity :  
Yet, sparing, pledge ; her bowl is not the best 825  
Mankind can boast.—‘ A rational repast,  
Exertion, vigilance, a mind in arms,  
A military discipline of thought,  
To foil temptation in the doubtful field,  
And ever-waking ardour for the right.’ 830  
'Tis these first give, then guard a cheerful heart.  
Nought, that is right, think little ; well aware  
What Reason bids, God bids : by his command  
How aggrandized the smallest thing we do !  
Thus nothing is insipid to the wise ; 835  
To thee insipid all but what is mad,  
Joys season'd high, and tasting strong of guilt.  
‘ Mad ! (thou reply'st, with indignation fired)  
Of ancient sages proud to tread the steps,  
I follow Nature.’—Follow Nature still, 840  
But look it be thine own. Is Conscience, then,  
No part of Nature ? is she not supreme ?  
Thou regicide ! O raise her from the dead !  
Then follow Nature, and resemble God.  
When, spite of conscience, pleasure is pursued, 845  
Man's nature is unnaturally pleased ;  
And what's unnatural is painful too  
At intervals, and must disgust e'en thee !  
The fact thou know'st ; but not, perhaps, the cause.  
Virtue's foundations with the world's were laid : 850  
Heaven mix'd her with our make, and twisted close  
Her sacred interests with the strings of life :  
Who breaks her awful mandate shocks himself,  
His better self : and is it greater pain

Our soul should murmur, or our dust repine? 855  
 And one, in their eternal war, must bleed.

If one must suffer, which should least be spared?  
 The pains of mind surpass the pains of sense:  
 Ask, then, the Gout, what torment is in guilt?—  
 The joys of sense to mental joys are mean: 860  
 Sense on the present only feeds: the soul  
 On past and future forages for joy:  
 'Tis hers, by retrospect, through time to range,  
 And forward Time's great sequel to survey.  
 Could human courts take vengeance on the mind, 865  
 Axes might rust, and racks and gibbets fall.  
 Guard then thy mind, and leave the rest to Fate!

Lorenzo! wilt thou never be a man?  
 The man is dead who for the body lives,  
 Lured by the beating of his pulse, to list 870  
 With every lust that wars against his peace,  
 And sets him quite at variance with himself.  
 Thyself first know, then love: a self there is,  
 Of virtue fond, that kindles at her charms:  
 A self there is, as fond of every vice, 875  
 While every virtue wounds it to the heart;  
 Humility degrades it, Justice robs,  
 Bless'd Bounty beggars it, fair Truth betrays,  
 And godlike Magnanimity destroys.  
 This self, when rival to the former, scorn; 880  
 When not in competition, kindly treat,  
 Defend it, feed it:—but when Virtue bids,  
 Toss it or to the fowls or to the flames.  
 And why? 'tis love of pleasure bids thee bleed:  
 Comply, or own self-love extinct, or blind. 885

For what is vice?—Self-love in a mistake:  
 A poor blind merchant buying joys too dear.  
 And virtue what? 'tis Self-love in her wits,  
 Quite skilful in the market of delight.  
 Self-love's good sense is love of that dread Power 890  
 From whom herself, and all she can enjoy.

Other self-love is but disguised self-hate,  
More mortal than the malice of our foes ;  
A self-hate now scarce felt, than felt full sore,  
When being cursed, extinction loud implored, 895  
And every thing preferr'd to what we are.

Yet this self-love Lorenzo makes his choice,  
And, in this choice triumphant, boasts of joy,  
How is his want of happiness betray'd  
By disaffection to the present hour ! 900

Imagination wanders far a-field ;  
The future pleases : why ? the present pains.—  
'But that's a secret.—Yes, which all men know,  
And know from thee, discover'd unawares.

Thy ceaseless agitation restless rolls 905  
From cheat to cheat, impatient of a pause.  
What is it ?—"Tis the cradle of the soul,  
From Instinct sent, to rock her in disease,  
Which her physician, Reason, will not cure.

A poor expedient ! yet thy best ; and while 910  
It mitigates thy pain, it owns it too.

Such are Lorenzo's wretched remedies !  
The weak have remedies, the wise have joys.  
Superior wisdom is superior bliss.  
And what sure mark distinguishes the wise ? 915  
Consistent Wisdom ever wills the same ;  
Thy fickle wish is ever on the wing.  
Sick of herself is Folly's character,  
As Wisdom's is a modest self-applause.

A change of evils is thy good supreme, 920  
Nor but in motion canst thou find thy rest.  
Man's greatest strength is shown in standing still.  
The first sure symptom of a mind in health  
Is rest of heart, and pleasure felt at home.

False Pleasure from abroad her joys imports ;  
Rich from within, and self-sustain'd, the true. 925  
The true is fix'd and solid as a rock ;  
Slippery the false, and tossing, as the wave.  
This a wild wanderer on earth, like Cain ;

That like the fabled, self-enamour'd boy,  
Home contemplation her supreme delight :  
She dreads an interruption from without,  
Smit with her own condition, and the more  
Intense she gazes, still it charms the more.

930

No man is happy till he thinks on earth  
There breathes not a more happy than himself :  
Then envy dies, and love o'erflows on all ;  
And love o'erflowing makes an angel here.  
Such angels all, entitled to repose 939  
On Him who governs fate. Though tempest frowns,  
Though Nature shakes, how soft to lean on Heaven !  
To lean on Him on whom archangels lean !  
With inward eyes, and silent as the grave,  
They stand collecting every beam of thought,  
Till their hearts kindle with divine delight ; 945  
For all their thoughts, like angels, seen of old  
In Israel's dream, come from, and go to heaven ;  
Hence are they studious of sequester'd scenes,  
While noise and dissipation comfort thee.

Were all men happy, revellings would cease, 950  
That opiate for inquietude within.

Lorenzo ! never man was truly bless'd,  
But it composed and gave him such a cast,  
As Folly might mistake for want of joy :

A cast, unlike the triumph of the proud ; 955  
A modest aspect, and a smile at heart.  
O for a joy from thy Philander's spring !

A spring perennial, rising in the breast,  
And permanent as pure ! no turbid stream

Of rapturous exultation, swelling high, 960  
Which, like land-floods, impetuous pour a while,  
Then sink at once, and leave us in the mire.

What does the man who transient joy prefers ?  
What, but prefer the bubbles to the stream ?

Vain are all sudden sallies of delight, 965  
Convulsions of a weak distemper'd joy.  
Joy's a fix'd state ; a tenour, not a start.

Bliss there is none but unprecious bliss :  
 That is the gem : sell all, and purchase that.  
 Why go a-begging to contingencies, 970  
 Not gain'd with ease, nor safely loved, if gain'd ?  
 At good fortuitous draw back, and pause ;  
 Suspect it ; what thou canst ensure, enjoy ;  
 And neught, but what thou givest thyself, is sure.  
 Reason perpetuates joy that Reason gives, 975  
 And makes it as immortal as herself :  
 To mortals, nought immortal, but their worth.

Worth, conscious Worth ! should absolutely reign,  
 And other joys ask leave for their approach,  
 Nor, unexamined, ever leave obtain. 980  
 Thou art all anarchy ; a mob of joys  
 Wage war, and perish in intestine broils ;  
 Nor the least promise of internal peace !  
 No bosom-comfort ! or unborrow'd bliss !  
 Thy thoughts are vagabonds ; all outward-bound, 985  
 Mid sands, and rocks, and storms, to cruise for pleasure ;  
 If gain'd, dear-bought ; and better miss'd than gain'd.  
 Much pain must expiate what much pain procured,  
 Fancy and Sense, from an infected shote,  
 Thy cargo bring, and pestilence the prize, 990.  
 Then such thy thirst, (insatiable thirst,  
 By fond indulgence but inflamed the more)  
 Fancy still cruises, when poor Sense is tired.

Imagination is the Paphian shop  
 Where feeble Happiness, like Vulcan, lame, 995  
 Bids foul ideas, in their dark recess,  
 And hot as hell (which kindled the black fires)  
 With wanton art, those fatal arrows form,  
 Which murder all thy time, health, wealth, and fame.  
 Wouldst thou receive them, other thoughts there are  
 On angel-wing, descending from above ; 1001  
 Which these, with art divine, would counter-work,  
 And form celestial armour for thy peace.

In this is seen Imagination's guilt ;

But who can count her follies ? she betrays thee, 1005  
 To think in grandeur there is something great.  
 For works of curious art, and ancient fame,  
 Thy genius hungers, elegantly pain'd,  
 And foreign climes must cater for thy taste.

Hence, what disaster !—Though the price was paid,  
 That persecuting priest, the Turk of Rome, 1011  
 Whose foot, (ye gods !) though cloven, must be kiss'd,  
 Detain'd thy dinner on the Latian shore ;  
 (Such is the fate of honest Protestants !)

And poor Magnificence is starved to death. 1015

Hence just resentment, indignation, ire !—

Be pacified ; if outward things are great,

'Tis magnanimity great things to scorn ;

Pompous expenses, and parades august,

And courts, that insalubrious soil to peace. 1020

True happiness ne'er enter'd at an eye ;

True happiness resides in things unseen.

No smiles of Fortune ever bless'd the bad,

Nor can her frowns rob Innocence of joys ;

That jewel wanting, triple crowns are poor : 1025

So tell his Holiness, and be revenged.

Pleasure, we both agree, is man's chief good ;

Our only contest, what deserves the name.

Give Pleasure's name to nought but what has pass'd

The authentic seal of Reason (which, like Yorke, 1030

Demurs on what it passes) and defies

The tooth of Time ; when pass'd, a pleasure still ;

Dearer on trial, lovelier for its age,

And doubly to be prized, as it promotes

Our future, while it forms our present joy. 1035

Some joys the future overcast, and some

Throw all their beams that way, and gild the tomb.

Some joys endear eternity ; some give

Abhor'd Annihilation dreadful charms.

Are rival joys contending for thy choice ?

Consult thy whole existence, and be safe ; 1040

That oracle will put all doubt to flight.  
 Short is the lesson, though my lecture long ;  
 'Be good'—and let Heaven answer for the rest !

Yet, with a sigh o'er all mankind, I grant, 1045  
 In this our day of proof, our land of hope, —  
 The good man has his clouds that intervene ;  
 Clouds that obscure his sublunary day,  
 But never conquer : e'en the best must own,  
 Patience and Resignation are the pillars 1050  
 Of human peace on earth : the pillars these,  
 But those of Seth not more remote from thee,  
 Till this heroic lesson thou hast learn'd,  
 To frown at pleasure, and to smile in pain.  
 Fired at the prospect of unclouded bliss, 1055  
 Heaven in reversion, like the Sun, as yet  
 Beneath the horizon, cheers us in this world ;  
 It sheds, on souls susceptible of light,  
 The glorious dawn of our eternal day.

'This (says Lorenzo) is the fair harangue ! 1060  
 But can harangues blow back strong Nature's stream,  
 Or stem the tide Heaven pushes through our veins,  
 Which sweeps away man's impotent resolves,  
 And lays his labour level with the world ?'

Themselves men make their comment on mankind,  
 And think nought is, but what they find at home : 1066  
 'Thus weakness to chimera turns the truth.  
 Nothing romantic has the Muse prescribed.  
 Above,\* Lorenzo saw the man of earth,  
 The mortal man, and wretched was the sight. 1070  
 To balance that, to comfort and exalt,  
 Now see the man immortal : him, I mean,  
 Who lives as such ; whose heart, full bent on Heaven,  
 Leans all that way, his bias to the stars.  
 The world's dark shades, in contrast set, shall raise  
 His lustre more ; though bright, without a foil : 1076  
 Observe his awful portrait, and admire ;  
 Nor stop at wonder ; imitate, and live.

\* In a former Night.

Some angel guide my pencil, while I draw,  
What nothing less than angel can exceed, 1089  
A man on earth devoted to the skies ;  
Like ships in seas, while in; above the world  
With aspect mild, and elevated eye,  
Behold him seated on a mount serene,  
Above the fogs of Sense, and Passion's storm ; 1085  
All the black cares and tumults of this life,  
Like harmless thunders, breaking at his feet,  
Excite his pity, not impair his peace.  
Earth's genuine sons, the sceptred and the slave  
A mingled mob ! a wandering herd ! he sees, 1090  
Bewilder'd in the vale ; in all unlike !  
His full reverse in all ! what higher praise ?  
What stronger demonstration of the right ?  
The present all their care, the future his.  
When public welfare calls, or private want,  
They give to Fame ; his bounty he conceals.  
Their virtues varnish Nature, his exalt.  
Mankind's esteem they court, and he his own.  
Theirs the wild chase of false felicities ;  
His, the composed possession of the true. 1100  
Alike throughout is his consistent peace,  
All of one colour, and an even thread ;  
While party-colour'd shreds of happiness,  
With hideous gaps between, patch up for them  
A madman's robe ; each puff of Fortune blows 1105  
The tatters by, and shows their nakedness.  
He sees with other eyes than theirs : where they  
Behold a sun, he spies a Deity.  
What makes them only smile, makes him adore.  
Where they see mountains, he but atoms sees. 1110  
An empire, in his balance, weighs a grain.  
They things terrestrial worship as divine ;  
His hopes, immortal, blow them by as dust  
That dims his sight, and shortens his survey,  
Which longs, in infinite, to lose all bound. 1115  
Titles and honours (if they prove his fate)

He lays aside to find his dignity ;  
 No dignity they find in aught besides.  
 They triumph in externals, (which conceal  
 Man's real glory) proud of an eclipse : 1120.  
 Himself too much he prizes to be proud,  
 And nothing thinks so great in man, as man.  
 Too dear he holds his interest to neglect  
 Another's welfare, or his right invade  
 Their interest, like a lion lives on prey. 1125.  
 They kindle at the shadow of a wrong ;  
 Wrong he sustains with temper, looks on Heaven,  
 Nor stoops to think his injurer his foe :  
 Nought but what wound<sup>a</sup> his virtue wounds his peace.  
 A cover'd heart their character defends ; 1130.  
 A cover'd heart denies him half his praise.  
 With nakedness his innocence agrees,  
 While their broad foliage testify their fall.  
 Their no joys end where his full feast begins ;  
 His joys create, theirs murder, future bliss. 1135.  
 To triumph in existence his alone ;  
 And his alone triumphantly to think  
 His true existence is not yet begun.  
 His glorious course was, yesterday, complete ;  
 Death then was welcome ; yet life still is sweet. 1140.

But nothing charms Lorenzo like the firm  
 Undaunted breast.—And whose is that high praise ?  
 They yield to pleasure, though they danger brave,  
 And show no fortitude but in the field ;  
 If there they show it, 'tis for glory shown ; 1145  
 Nor will that cordial always man their hearts.  
 A cordial his sustains, that cannot fail :  
 By pleasure unsubdued, unbroke by pain,  
 He shares in that Omnipotence he trusts ;  
 All bearing, all attempting, till he fall ; 1150.  
 And when he falls, writes *Vici* on his shield.  
 From magnanimity all fear above ;  
 From nobler recompence above applause,  
 Which owes to man's short outlook all its charms.

Backward to credit what he never felt,  
Lorenzo cries,—‘ Where shines this miracle ?  
From what root rises this immortal man ?’—  
A root that grows not in Lorenzo’s ground :  
The root dissect, nor wonder at the flower.

He follows Nature (not like thee)\* and shows us  
An uninverted system of a man. 1161

His appetite wears Reason’s golden chain,  
And finds, in due restraint, its luxury.  
His passion, like an eagle well reclaim’d,  
Is taught to fly at nought but infinite. 1165

Patient his hope, unanxious is his care,  
His caution fearless, and his grief (if grief  
The gods ordain) a stranger to despair.

And why ?—because affection, more than meet,  
His wisdom leaves not disengaged from Heaven. 1170

Those secondary goods that smile on earth,  
He, loving in proportion, lover in peace.

They most the world enjoy who least admire.

His understanding scapes the common cloud  
Of fumes arising from the boiling breast. 1175

His head is clear, because his heart is cool,  
By worldly competitions uninflamed.

The moderate movements of his soul admit  
Distinct ideas, and matured debate,

An eye impartial, and an even scale ; 1180

Whence judgment sound and unrepenting choice.

Thus, in a double sense, the good are wise ;  
On its own dunghill wiser than the world.

What, then, the world ? it must be doubly weak.

Strange truth ! as soon would they believe their creed.

Yet thus it is, nor otherwise can be, 1186

So far from aught romantic what I sing ;

Bliss has no being, Virtue has no strength,

But from the prospect of immortal life.

Who think earth all, or (what weighs just the same)

Who care no farther, must prize what it yields, 1191

Fond of its fancies, proud of its parades.

Who thinks earth nothing can't its charms admire ;  
He can't a foe, though most malignant, hate,  
Because that hate would prove his greater foe. 1195

'Tis hard for them (yet who so loudly boast  
Good will to men ?) to love their dearest friend ;  
For may not he invade their good supreme,  
Where the least jealousy turns love to gall ?

All shines to them, that for a season shines : 1200  
Each act, each thought he questions ; 'What its weight,  
Its colour what, a thousand ages hence ?'—  
And what it there appears, he deems it now ;  
Hence pure are the recesses of his soul.

The godlike man has nothing to conceal ; 1205  
His virtue, constitutionally deep,  
Has Habit's firmness, and Affection's flame :  
Angels, allied, descend to feed the fire,  
And Death, which others slays, makes him a god.

And now, Lorenzo ! bigot of this world ! 1210  
Wont to disdain poor bigots, caught by Heaven !  
Stand by thy scorn, and be reduced to nought !  
For what art thou ?—Thou boaster ! while thy glare,  
Thy gaudy grandeur, and mere worldly worth,  
Like a broad mist, at distance, strikes us most, 1215  
And, like a mist, is nothing when at hand ;  
His merit, like a mountain, on approach,  
Swells more, and rises nearer to the skies ;  
By promise now, and by possession, soon  
(Too soon, too much, it cannot be) his own. 1220

From this thy just annihilation rise,  
Lorenzo ! rise to something, by reply.  
The world, thy client, listens and expects,  
And longs to crown thee with immortal praise.—  
Canst thou be silent ? no ; for wit is thine, 1225  
And Wit talks most when least she has to say,  
And Reason interrupts not her career.  
She 'll say—that mists above the mountains rise,  
And with a thousand pleasantries amuse ;

She 'll sparkle, puzzle, flutter, raise a dust, 1230  
 And fly conviction in the dust she raised.

Wit, how delicious to man's dainty taste !  
 'Tis precious as the vehicle of sense,  
 But, as its substitute, a dire disease.

Pernicious talent ! flatter'd by the world, 1235  
 By the blind world, which thinks the talent rare.  
 Wisdom is rare, Lorenzo ! wit abounds ;  
 Passion can give it ; sometimes wine inspires  
 The lucky flash ; and madness rarely fails.

Whatever cause the spirit strongly stirs 1240  
 Confers the bays, and rivals thy renown.

For thy renown 'twere well was this the worst ;  
 Chance often hits it ; and, to pique thee more,  
 See Dulness, blundering on vivacities,  
 Shakes her sage head at the calamity 1245

Which has exposed, and let her down to thee.  
 But Wisdom, awful Wisdom ! which inspects,  
 Discerns, compares, weighs, separates, infers,  
 Seizes the right, and holds it to the last,  
 How rare ! in senates, synods, sought in vain ; 1250  
 'Or if there found, 'tis sacred to the few ;  
 While a lewd prostitute to multitudes,  
 Frequent, as fatal, Wit. In civil life  
 Wit makes an enterpriser, Sense a man.

Wit hates authority, commotion loves, 1255  
 And thinks herself the fightning of the storm.  
 In states 'tis dangerous ; in religion, death.

Shall Wit turn Christian when the dull believe ?

Sense is our helmet, Wit is but the plume ;  
 The plume exposes, 'tis our helmet saves. 1260

Sense is the diamond, weighty, solid, sound ;  
 When cut by Wit it casts a brighter beam ;  
 Yet Wit apart, it is a diamond still.

Wit, widow'd of good sense, is worse than nought ;  
 It hoists more sail to run against a rock. 1265

Thus a half Chesterfield is quite a fool,  
 Whom dull fools scorn, and bless their want of wit

How ruinous the rock I warn thee shun,  
Where sirens sit, to sing thee to thy fate !

A joy in which our reason bears no part,  
Is but a sorrow, tickling ere it stings. 1270

Let not the cooings of the world allure thee ;  
Which of her lovers ever found her true ?

Happy ! of this bad world who little know :—  
And yet, we much must know her, to be safe. 1275

To know the world, not love her, is thy point ;  
She gives but little, nor that little long.

There is, I grant, a triumph of the pulse,  
A dance of spirits, a mere froth of joy,

Our thoughtless agitation's idle child, 1280  
That mantles high, that sparkles, and expires,  
Leaving the soul more vapid than before ;

An animal ovation ! such as holds

No commerce with our reason, but subsists

On juices, through the well toned tubes, well strain'd ;  
A nice machine ! scarce ever tuned aright ; 1286

And when it jars—thy sirens sing no more ;  
Thy dance is done ; the demi-god is thrown

(Short apotheosis !) beneath the man,  
In coward gloom immersed, or fell despair. 1290

Art thou yet dull enough despair to dread,  
And startle at destruction ? if thou art,

Accept a buckler, take it to the field ;  
(A field of battle is this mortal life !)

When danger threatens, lay it on thy heart,  
A single sentence proof against the world.

‘ Soul, body, fortune ; every good pertains  
To one of these ; but prize not all alike ;

The goods of fortune to thy body's health,  
Body to soul, and soul submit to God.’ 1300

Wouldst thou build lasting happiness ? do this :  
The inverted pyramid can never stand.

Is this truth doubtful ? it outshines the Sun ;  
Nay, the Sun shines not but to show us this,

The single lesson of mankind on earth : 1305

And yet—yet what? No news! mankind is mad;  
 Such mighty numbers list against the right,  
 (And what can't numbers, when bewitch'd, achieve!)  
 They talk themselves to something like belief  
 That all earth's joys are theirs; as Athens' fool 1310  
 Grinn'd from the port, on every sail his own.

They grin, but wherefore? and how long the laugh?  
 Half ignorance their mirth, and half a lie.  
 To cheat the world, and cheat themselves, they smile:  
 Hard either task! the most abandon'd own 1315  
 That others, if abandon'd, are undone:  
 Then for themselves, the moment Reason wakes,  
 (And Providence denies it long repose)  
 O how laborious is their gaiety!  
 They scarce can swallow their ebullient spleen, 1320  
 Scarce muster patience to support the farce,  
 And pump sad laughter till the curtain falls.  
 Scarce did I say? some cannot sit it out;  
 Oft their own daring hands the curtain draw,  
 And show us what their joy by their despair. 1325

The clotted hair! gored breast! blaspheming eye!  
 Its impious fury still alive in death!  
 Shut, shut the shocking scene.—But Heaven denies  
 A cover to such guilt, and so should man.  
 Look round, Lorenzo! see the reeking blade, 1330  
 The envenom'd phial, and the fatal ball;  
 The strangling cord, and suffocating stream;  
 The loathsome rottenness, and foul decays,  
 From raging riot, (slower suicides!)  
 And pride in these, more execrable still! 1335  
 How horrid all to thought!—but horrors, these,  
 That vouch the truth, and aid my feeble song.

From vice, sense, fancy, no man can be bless'd;  
 Bliss is too great to lodge within an hour:  
 When an immortal being aims at bliss, 1340  
 Duration is essential to the name.  
 O for a joy from reason! joy from that  
 Which makes man man, and, exercised bright,

Will make him more : a bounteous joy ! that gives  
 And promises ; that weaves, with art divine, 1345  
 The richest prospect into present peace :  
 A joy ambitious ! joy in common held  
 With thrones ethereal, and their greater far :  
 A joy high-privileged from chance, time, death !  
 A joy which death shall double, judgment crown !  
 Crown'd higher, and still higher, at each stage, 1351  
 Through bless'd Eternity's long day, yet still  
 Not more remote from sorrow than from him,  
 Whose lavish hand, whose love stupendous, pours  
 So much of Deity on guilty dust. 1355

There, O my Lucia ! may I meet thee there,  
 Where not thy presence can improve my bliss ?

Affects not this the sages of the world ?  
 Can nought affect them, but what fools them too ?  
 Eternity, depending on an hour, 1360  
 Makes serious thought man's wisdom, joy, and praise.  
 Nor need you blush (though sometimes your designs  
 May shun the light) at your designs on Heaven ;  
 Sole point ! where overbashful is your blame.  
 Are you not wise ?—you know you are : yet hear 1365  
 One truth, amid your numerous schemes mislaid,  
 Or overlook'd, or thrown aside, if seen ;  
 ' Our schemes to plan by this world, or the next,  
 Is the sole difference between wise and fool.'  
 All worthy men will weigh you in this scale : 1370  
 What wonder then, if they pronounce you light ?  
 Is their esteem alone not worth your care ?  
 Accept my simple scheme of common sense,  
 Thus save your fame, and make two worlds your own.

The world replies not—but the world persists, 1375  
 And puts the cause off to the longest day,  
 Planning evasions for the day of doom :  
 So far, at that rehearing, from redress,  
 They then turn witnesses against themselves.  
 Hear that, Lorenzo ! nor be wise to-morrow. 1380  
 Haste, haste ! a man, by nature, is in haste ;

For who shall answer for another hour?

'Tis highly prudent to make one sure friend,  
And that thou canst not do, this side the skies.

Ye sons of Earth! (nor willing to be more!) 1385  
Since verse you think from priestcraft somewhat free,  
Thus, in an age so gay, the Muse plain truths  
(Truths which, at church, you might have heard in prose)  
Has ventured into light, well pleased the verse

Should be forgot, if you the truths retain, 1390  
And crown her with your welfare, not your praise.

But praise she need not fear: I see my fate,  
And headlong leap, like Curtius, down the gulf.

Since many an ample volume, mighty tome,  
Must die, and die unwept; O thou minute 1395.

Devoted page! go forth among thy foes;  
Go, nobly proud of martyrdom for truth,

And die a double death: mankind, incensed,  
Denies thee long to live; nor shalt thou rest

When thou art dead; in Stygian shades arraign'd  
By Lucifer, as traitor to his throne, 1401

And bold blasphemer of his friend,—the World!  
The world, whose legions cost him slender pay,

And volunteers around his banner swarm;  
Prudent, as Prussia in her zeal for Gaul. 1405

'Are all, then, fools?' Lorenzo cries.—Yes, all  
But such as hold this doctrine (new to thee,)  
'The mother of true wisdom is the will:  
The noblest intellect, a fool without it.

World-wisdom much has done, and more may do, 1410  
In arts and sciences, in wars and peace;

But art and science, like thy wealth, will leave thee,  
And make thee twice a beggar at thy death.

This is the most indulgence can afford,—  
'Thy wisdom all can do but—make thee wise.' 1415

Nor think this censure is severe on thee:  
Satan, thy master, I dare call a dunce.

# THE CONSOLATION.

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## NIGHT IX.

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CONTAINING, AMONG OTHER THINGS,

I. A MORAL SURVEY OF THE NOCTURNAL HEAVENS.

II. A NIGHT ADDRESS TO THE DEITY.

HUMBLY INSCRIBED

TO HIS GRACE THE DUKE OF NEWCASTLE.

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— Fatis contraria fata rependens. Virg.

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As when a traveller, a long day pass'd  
In painful search of what he cannot find,  
At night's approach, content with the next cot,  
There ruminates a while his labour lost ;  
Then, cheers his heart with what his fate affords, 5  
And changes his sonnet to deceive the time,  
Till the due season calls him to repose ;  
Thus I, long travel'd in the ways of men,  
And dancing, with the rest, the giddy maze,  
Where Disappointment smiles at Hope's career, 10  
Warn'd by the languor of life's evening ray,  
At length have housed me in an humble shed,  
Where, future wandering banish'd from my thought,  
And waiting, patient, the sweet hour of rest,  
I chase the moments with a serious song. 15  
Song sooths our pains, and age has pains to sooth.  
When age, care, crime, and friends embraced at heart,

Torn from my bleeding breast, and death's dark shade,  
 Which hovers o'er me, quench the' ethereal fire,  
 Canst thou, O Night ! indulge one labour more ? 20  
 One labour more indulge ! then sleep, my strain !  
 Till, haply, waked by Raphael's golden lyre,  
 Where night, death, age, care, crime, and sorrow cease,  
 To bear a part in everlasting lays ;  
 Though far, far higher set ; in aim, I trust, 25  
 Symphonious to this humble prelude here.

Has not the Muse asserted pleasures pure,  
 Like those above, exploding other joys ?  
 Weigh what was urged, Lorenzo ; fairly weigh,  
 And tell me, hast thou cause to triumph still ? 30  
 I think thou wilt forbear a boast so bold :  
 But if, beneath the favour of mistake,  
 Thy smile's sincere ; not more sincere can be  
 Lorenzo's smile, than my compassion for him.  
 The sick in body call for aid ; the sick 35  
 in mind are covetous of more disease ;  
 And, when at worst, they dream themselves quite well.  
 To know ourselves diseased is half our cure.  
 When Nature's blush by custom is wiped off,  
 And Conscience, deaden'd by repeated strokes, 40  
 Has into manners naturalized our crimes,  
 The curse of curses is our curse to love ;  
 To triumph in the blackness of our guilt  
 (As Indians glory in the deepest jet,)  
 And throw aside our senses with our peace. 45

But, grant no guilt, no shame, no least alloy ;  
 Grant joy and glory quite unsullied shone ;  
 Yet, still, it ill deserves Lorenzo's heart.  
 No joy, no glory glitters in thy sight,  
 But, through the thin partition of an hour, 50  
 I see its sables wove by Destiny ;  
 And that in sorrow buried, this in shame ;  
 While howling furies ring the doleful knell,  
 And Conscience, now so soft thou scarce canst hear  
 Her whisper, echoes her eternal peal. 55

Where the prime actors of the last year's scene ;  
 Their port so preud, their buskin, and their plume ?  
 How many sleep, who kept the world awake  
 With lustre and with noise ! Has Death proclaim'd  
 A truce, and hung his sated lance on high ? 60  
 'Tis brandish'd still, nor shall the present year  
 Be more tenacious of her human leaf,  
 Or spread, of feeble life, a thinner fall.

But needless monuments to wake the thought ;  
 Life's gayest scenes speak man's mortality, 65  
 Though in a style more florid, full as plain  
 As mausoleums, pyramids, and tombs.  
 What are our noblest ornaments, but Deaths  
 Turn'd flatterers of Life, in paint or marble,  
 The well stain'd canvass, or the featured stone ? 70  
 Our fathers grace, or rather haunt, the scene :  
 Joy peoples her pavilion frem the dead.

' Profess'd diversions ! cannot these escape ?—  
 Far from it : these present us with a shroud,  
 And talk of death, like garlands o'er a grave. 75  
 As some bold plunderers for buried wealth,  
 We ransack tombs for pastime ; from the dust  
 Call up the sleeping hero ; bid him tread  
 The scene for our amusement. How like gods  
 We sit ; and, wrapp'd in immortality, 80  
 Shed generous tears on wretches born to die ;  
 Their fate deploring, to forget our own !

What all the pomps and triumphs of our lives  
 But legacies in blossom ? Our lean soil,  
 Luxuriant grown, and rank in vanities, 85  
 From friends interr'd beneath, a rich manure ?  
 Like other worms, we banquet on the dead ;  
 Like other worms, shall we crawl on, nor know  
 Our present frailties, or approaching fate ?

Lorenzo ! such the glories of the world !  
 What is the world itself ? thy world ?—a grave.  
 Where is the dust that has not been alive ?  
 The spade, the plough disturb our aeneitors. 90

From human mould we reap our daily bread.

The globe around earth's hollow surface shakes, 95

And is the ceiling of her sleeping sons.

O'er devastation we blind revels keep :

Whole buried towns support the dancer's heel.

The moist of human frame the Sun exhales ;

Winds scatter, through the mighty void, the dry :

Earth repossesses part of what she gave, 101

And the freed spirit mounts on wings of fire :

Each element partakes our scatter'd spoils,

As Nature wide our ruins spread. Man's death

Inhabits all things, but the thought of man. 105

Nor man alone ; his breathing bust expires ;

His tomb is mortal ; empires die : where, now,

The Roman ? Greek ? they stalk, an empty name !

Yet few regard them in this useful light,

Though half our learning is their epitaph. 110

When down thy vale, unlock'd by midnight thought,

That loves to wander in thy sunless realms,

O Death ! I stretch my view, what visions rise !

What triumphs ! toils imperial ! arts divine !

In wither'd laurels glide before my sight ! 115

What lengths of far famed ages, billowed high

With human agitation, roll along

In unsubstantial images of air !

The melancholy ghosts of dead Renown,

Whispering faint echoes of the world's applause, 120

With penitential aspect as they pass,

All point at earth, and hiss at human pride ;

The wisdom of the wise, and prancings of the great.

But, O Lorenzo ! far the rest above,

Of ghastly nature, and enormous size,

125

One form assaults my sight, and chills my blood,

And shakes my frame. Of one departed World

I see the mighty shadow : oozy wreath

And dismal sea-weed crown her : o'er her urn

Reclined, she weeps her desolated realms,

130

And bloated sons : and, weeping, prophesies

Another's dissolution, soon, in flames :  
But, like Cassandra, prophesies in vain :  
In vain to many ; not, I trust, to thee.

For, know'st thou not, or art thou loath to know,  
The great decree, the counsel of the skies ? 136.  
Deluge and Conflagration, dreadful powers !  
Prime ministers of vengeance ! chain'd in caves.  
Distinct, apart, the giant furies roar ;  
Apart, or such their horrid rage for ruin, 140.  
In mutual conflict would they rise, and wage  
Eternal war, till one was quite devour'd.  
But not for this ordain'd their boundless rage  
When Heaven's inferior instruments of wrath,  
War, famine, pestilence, are find too weak 145  
To scourge a world for her enormous crimes,  
These are let loose alternate : down they rush,  
Swift and tempestuous, from the' eternal throne,  
With irresistible commission arm'd,  
The world, in vain corrected, to destroy ; 150  
And ease Creation of the shocking scene.

Seest thou, Lorenzo ! what depends on man ?  
The fate of Nature, as for man her birth.  
Earth's actors change Earth's transitory scenes,  
And make Creation groan with human guilt. 155  
How must it groan, in a new deluge whelm'd,  
But not of waters ! At the destined hour,  
By the loud trumpet summon'd to the charge,  
See all the formidable sons of fire,  
Eruptions, earthquakes, comets, lightnings, play 160  
Their various engines : all at once disgorge  
Their blazing magazines ; and take, by storm,  
This poor terrestrial citadel of man.

Amazing period ! when each mountain height  
Outburns Vesuvius ; rocks eternal pour  
Their melted mass, as rivers once they pour'd ;  
Stars rush, and final Ruin fiercely drives  
Her ploughshare o'er Creation !—while aloft,  
More than astonishment : if more can be ! 165

## THE CONSOLATION.

N. IX.

Other firmament than e'er was seen, 170  
e'er was thought by man ! far other stars !  
animate, that govern those of fire ;  
other sun !—a Sun, O how unlike  
Babe at Bethlehem ! how unlike the Man  
groan'd on Calvary !—yet He it is ; 175  
Man of sorrows ! O how changed ! what pomp  
andeur terrible all Heaven descends !  
gods, ambitious, triumph in his train.  
First archangel, with his golden wing,  
ots and clouds that darken and disgrace 180  
scene divine, sweeps stars and suns aside.  
now, all dross removed, Heaven's own pure day,  
on the confines of our ether flames,  
a (dreadful contrast !) far, how far beneath !  
bursting, belches forth her blazing seas 185  
storms sulphureous ; her voracious jaws  
anding wide, and roaring for her prey.  
190 ! welcome to this scene ; the last  
ture's course, the first in Wisdom's thought.  
strikes, if aught can strike thee ; this awakes  
nost supine ; this snatches man from death.  
e, rouse, Lorenzo ! then, and follow me,  
e truth, the most momentous man can hear,  
calls my soul, and ardour wings her flight.  
my inspiration in my theme : 195  
grandeur of my subject is my Muse.  
midnight, when mankind is wrapp'd in peace,  
worldly Fancy feeds on golden dreams,  
ve more dread to man's most dreadful hour ;  
idnight, 'tis presumed, this pomp will burst 200  
tenfold darkness, sudden as the spark  
smitten steel ; from nitrous grain the blaze.  
starting from his couch, shall sleep no more !  
lay is broke, which never more shall close !  
e, around, beneath, amazement all ! 205.  
r and glory join'd in their extremes !  
God in grandeur, and our world on fire !

All Nature struggling in the pangs of death !  
 Dost thou not hear her ? dost thou not deplore  
 Her strong convulsions, and her final groan ? 210  
 Where are we now ? Ah me ! the ground is gone  
 On which we stood, Lorenzo ! while thou mayst,  
 Provide more firm support, or sink for ever !  
 Where ? how ? from whence ? Vain hope ! it is too late !  
 Where, where, for shelter, shall the guilty fly, 215  
 When consternation turns the good man pale !

Great day ! for which all other days were made ;  
 For which earth rose from Chaos, man from earth,  
 And an eternity, the date of gods,  
 Descended on poor earth-created man ! 220  
 Great day of dread, decision, and despair !  
 At thought of thee each sublunary wish  
 Lets go its eager grasp, and drops the world,  
 And catches at each reed of hope in Heaven.  
 At thought of thee !—and art thou absent then ? 225  
 Lorenzo ! no ; 'tis here ;—it is begun :—  
 Already is begun the grand assize,  
 In thee, in all : deputed Conscience scales  
 The dread tribunal, and forestals our doom ;  
 Forestals, and, by forestalling, proves it sure. 230  
 Why on himself should man void judgment pass ?  
 Is idle Nature laughing at her sons ?  
 Who Conscience sent, her sentence will support,  
 And God above assert that God in man.

Thrice happy they ! that enter now the court 235  
 Heaven opens in their bosoms : but how rare,  
 Ah me ! that magnanimity, how rare !  
 What hero, like the man who stands himself ;  
 Who dares to meet his naked heart alone ;  
 Who hears intrepid the full charge it brings, 240  
 Resolved to silence future murmurs there !  
 The coward flies, and, flying, is undone.  
 (Art thou a coward ? no :) the coward flies ;  
 Thinks, but thinks slightly ; asks, but fears to know ;  
 Asks ' What is truth ?' with Pilate, and retires ; 245

Dissolves the court, and mingles with the throng :  
Asylum sad ! from Reason, Hope, and Heaven.

Shall all but man look out with ardent eye  
For that great day which was ordain'd for man ?  
O day of consummation ! mark supreme 250  
(If men are wise) of human thought ! nor least  
Or in the sight of angels, or their King !

Angels, whose radiant circles, height o'er height,  
Order o'er order rising, blaze o'er blaze,  
As in a theatre, surround this scene, 255  
Intent on man, and anxious for his fate.

Angels look out for thee ; for thee, their Lord,  
To vindicate his glory ; and for thee  
Creation universal calls aloud  
To disinvolve the moral world, and give 260  
To Nature's renovation brighter charms.

Shall man alone, whose fate, whose final fate,  
Hangs on that hope, exclude it from his thought ?  
I think of nothing else ; I see ! I feel it !

All Nature, like an earthquake, trembling round ! 265  
All deities, like summer's swarms, on wing !

All basking in the full meridian blaze !  
I see the judge enthroned ! the flaming guard !  
The volume open'd ! open'd every heart !  
A sunbeam pointing out each secret thought ! 270  
No patron ! intercessor none ! now pass'd  
The sweet, the clement, mediatorial hour !  
For guilt no plea ! to pain no pause ! no bound !  
Inexorable all ! and all extreme !

Nor man alone ; the foe of God and man, 275  
From his dark den, blaspheming, drags his chain,  
And rears his brazen front, with thunder scarr'd,  
Receives his sentence, and begins his hell.

All vengeance past, now, seems abundant grace.  
Like meteors in a stormy sky, how roll 280  
His baleful eyes ! he curses whom he dreads,  
And deems it the first moment of his fall.

'Tis present to my thought !—and yet where is it ?

## THE CONSOLATION.

217

Angels can't tell me ; angels cannot guess  
The period, from created beings lock'd  
In darkness ; but the process and the place  
Are less obscure ; for these may man inquire.  
Say, thou great close of human hopes and fears !  
Great key of hearts ! great finisher of fates !  
Great end ! and great beginning ! say, where art thou ?  
Art thou in time, or in eternity ? 291  
Nor in eternity nor time I find thee :  
These, as two monarchs, on their borders meet,  
(Monarchs of all elapsed or unarrived !)  
As in debate, how best their powers allied 295  
May swell the grandeur, or discharge the wrath  
Of him, whom both their monarchies obey.

Time, this vast fabric for him built (and doom'd  
With him to fall) now bursting o'er his head,  
His lamp, the Sun, extinguish'd, from beneath 300  
The frown of hideous darkness calls his sons  
From their long slumber, from earth's heaving womb,  
To second birth ! contemporary throng !  
Roused at one call, upstarted from one bed,  
Press'd in one crowd, appall'd with one amaze, 305  
He turns them o'er, Eternity ! to thee :  
Then (as a king deposed despairs to live)  
He falls on his own scythe, nor falls alone ;  
His greatest foe falls with him ; Time, and he.  
Who murder'd all Time's offspring, Death, expire. 310

Time was ! Eternity now reigns alone !  
Awful Eternity ! offended queen !  
And her resentment to mankind how just !  
With kind intent, soliciting access,  
How often has she knock'd at human hearts ! 315  
Rich to repay their hospitality,  
How often call'd ! and with the voice of God !  
Yet bore repulse, excluded as a cheat !  
A dream ! while foulest foes found welcome there !  
A dream, a cheat, now all things but her smile. 320  
For, lo ! her twice ten thousand gates thrown wide,

## THE CONSOLATION.

N. IX.

thrice from Indus to the frozen pole,  
th banners streaming as the comet's blaze,  
d clarions louder than the deep in storms,  
horous as immortal breath can blow, 325  
ur forth their myriads, potentates, and powers,  
light, of darkness, in a middle field,  
ide as creation ! populous as wide !  
neutral region ! there to mark the' event  
that great drama, whose preceding scenes 330  
tain'd them close spectators, through a length  
ages, ripening to this grand result ;  
yes as yet unnumber'd but by God,  
ho now, pronouncing sentence, vindicates  
he rights of virtue, and his own renown. 335

Eternity, the various sentence pass'd,  
ssigns the sever'd throng distinct abodes,  
lphureous or ambrosial. What ensues ?  
he doed predominant ! the deed of deeds !  
hich makes a hell of hell, a heaven of heaven. 340

he goddess, with determined aspect, turns  
er adamantine key's enormous size  
hrough Destiny's inextricable wards,  
eep driving every bolt on both their farts ;  
hen, from the crystal battlements of heaven, 345  
own, down she hurls it through the dark profound,  
en thousand thousand fathom, there to rust,  
nd ne'er unlock her resolution more.  
he deep resounds, and hell, through all her glooms,  
eturns, in groans, the melancholy roar. 350

O how unlike the chorus of the skies !  
how unlike those shouts of joy, that shake  
he whole ethereal ! how the concave rings !  
or strange ! when deities their voice exalt ;  
nd louder far than when Creation rose, 355  
o see Creation's godlike aim and end,  
o well' accomplish'd ! so divinely closed !  
o see the mighty Dramatist's last act  
(s meet) in glory rising o'er the rest.

## THE CONSOLATION.

219.

No fancied God ; a God, indeed, descends, 219.  
 To solve all knots ; to strike the moral home ;  
 To throw full day on darkest scenes of time ;  
 To clear, commend, exalt, and crown the whole..  
 Hence, in one peal of loud, eternal praise,  
 The charm'd spectators thunder their applause, 365.  
 And the vast void beyond applause resounds.

What then am I ?—

Amidst applauding worlds,  
 And worlds celestial, is there found on earth  
 A peevish, dissonant, rebellious string,  
 Which jars in the grand chorus, and complains ? 370.  
 Censure on thee, Lorenzo ! I suspend,  
 And turn it on myself ; how greatly due !  
 All, all is right, by God ordain'd or done ;  
 And who, but God, resumed the friends He gave ?  
 And have I been complaining, then, so leng ? 375  
 Complaining of his favours, pain and death ?  
 Who, without Pain's advice, would e'er be good ?  
 Who, without Death, but would be good in vain ?  
 Pain is to save from pain ; all punishment  
 To make for peace ; and death to save from death ;  
 And second death to guard immortal life ; 381  
 To rouse the careless, the presumptuous awe,  
 And turn the tide of souls another way ;  
 By the same tenderness divine ordain'd  
 That planted Eden, and high-bloom'd for man 385  
 A fairer Eden, endless, in the skies.

Heaven gives us friends to bless the present scene ;  
 Resumes them, to prepare us for the next.  
 All evils natural are moral goods ;  
 All discipline indulgence, on the whole. 390  
 None are unhappy ; all have cause to smile,  
 But such as to themselves that cause deny.  
 Our faults are at the bottom of our pains :  
 Error in act, or judgment, is the source  
 Of endless sighs. We sin, or we mistake ;  
 And Nature tax, when false opinion stings. 395

Let impious grief be banish'd, joy indulged ;  
But chiefly then, when Grief puts in her claim.

Joy from the joyous frequently betrays,  
Oft lives in vanity, and dies in woe.

Joy amidst ills, corroborates, exalts ;  
'Tis joy and conquest ; joy and virtue too.

A noble fortitude in ills delights

Heaven, earth, ourselves ; 'tis duty, glory, peace !

Affliction is the good man's shining scene,

Prosperity conceals his brightest ray.

As night to stars, woe lustre gives to man.

Heroes in battle, pilots in the storm,

And virtue in calamities, admire.

The crown of manhood is a winter joy ;

An evergreen that stands the northern blast,

And blossoms in the rigour of our fate.

'Tis a prime part of happiness, to know

How much unhappiness must prove our lot ;

A part which few possess ! I'll pay life's tax,

Without one rebel murmur, from this hour,

Nor think it misery to be a man ;

Who thinks it is, shall never be a god.

Some ills we wish for, when we wish to live.

What spoke proud Passion ?—‘ Wish my being lost ?’\*

Presumptuous ! blasphemous ! absurd ! and false !

The triumph of my soul is,—that I am ;

And therefore that I may be—what ? Lorenzo !

Look inward, and look deep ; and deeper still ;

Unfathomably deep our treasure runs,

In golden veins, through all eternity !

Ages, and ages, and succeeding still

New ages, where this phantom of an hour,

Which courts, each night, dull slumber for repair,

Shall wake, and wonder, and exult, and praise,

And fly through infinite, and all unlock ;

And (if deserved) by Heaven's redundant love,

Made half-adorable itself, adore ;

400

405.

410.

415.

425

430.

\* Referring to the First Night.

## THE CONSOLATION.

221.

And find, in adoration, endless joy !

Where thou, not master of a moment here, 435

Frail as the flower, and fleeting as the gale,

Mayst boast a whole eternity, enrich'd

With all a kind Omnipotence can pour.

Since Adam fell, no mortal uninspired

Has ever yet conceived, or ever shall, 440

How kind is God, how great (if good) is man.

No man too largely from Heaven's love can hope,

If what is hoped he labours to secure. [Thee ;

Ills !—there are none : All gracious ! none from

From man full many ! Numerous is the race 445

Of blackest ills, and those immortal too,

Begot by Madness on fair Liberty,

Heaven's daughter, hell-debauch'd ! her hand alone

Unlocks destruction to the sons of men,

Fast barr'd by thine ; high-wall'd with adamant, 450

Guarded with terrors reaching to this world,

And cover'd with the thunders of thy law,

Whose threats are mercies, whose injunctions guides,

Assisting, not restraining Reason's choice ;

Whose sanctions, unavoidable results 455

From Nature's course, indulgently reveal'd ;

If unreveal'd, more dangerous, nor less sure.

Thus an indulgent father warns his sons,

' Do this, fly that ;'—nor always tells the cause ;

Pleased to reward, as duty to his will, 460

A conduct needful to their own repose.

Great God of wonders ! (if, thy love survey'd,

Aught else the name of wonderful retains)

What rocks are these on which to build our trust !

Thy ways admit no blemish ; none I find ; 465

Or this alone,—That none is to be found :

Not one, to soften Censure's hardy crime ;

Not one, to palliate peevish Grief's complaint,

Who, like a demon, murmuring from the dust,

Dares into judgment call her judge.—Supreme ! 470

For all I bless Thee ; most for the severe ;

Her death\*—my own at hand—the fiery gulf,  
That flaming bound of wrath omnipotent !

It thunders ;—but it thunders to preserve ;

It strengthens what it strikes ; its wholesome dread

Averts the dreaded pain : its hideous groans 476

Join heaven's sweet hallelujahs in thy praise,

Great Source of good alone ! how kind in all !

In vengeance kind ! pain, death, Gehena, save !

Thus, in thy world material, mighty Mind ! 480

Not that alone which solaces and shines,

The rough and gloomy, challenges our praise.

The winter is as needful as the spring ;

The thunder as the sun. A stagnate mass

Of vapours breeds a pestilential air. 485

Nor more propitious the Favonian breeze

To Nature's health, than purifying storms.

The dread volcano ministers to good ;

Its smother'd flames might undermine the world.

Loud *Etnas* fulminate in love to man : 490

Comets good omens are, when duly scann'd ;

And, in their use, eclipses learn to shine.

Man is responsible for ills received ;

Those we call wretched are a chosen band,

Compell'd to refuge in the right, for peace. 495

Amid my list of blessings infinite

Stand this the foremost, 'That my heart has bled.'

'Tis Heaven's last effort of good will to man.

When pain can't bless, Heaven quits us in despair !

Who fails to grieve, when just occasion calls, 500

Or grieves too much, deserves not to be bless'd ;

Inhuman, or effeminate, his heart.

Reason absolves the grief which reason ends.

May Heaven ne'er trust my friend with happiness,

Till it has taught him how to bear it well

505

By previous pain, and made it safe to smile !

Such smiles are mine, and such may they remain,

Nor hazard their extinction from excess.

My change of heart a change of style demands ;  
The Consolation cancels the Complaint,  
And makes a convert of my guilty song.

510

As when o'erlabour'd, and inclined to breathe,  
A panting traveller some rising ground,  
Some small ascent, has gain'd, he turns him round,  
And measures with his eye the various vale, 515  
The fields, woods, meads, and rivers, he has pass'd,  
And, satiate of his journey, thinks of home,  
Endear'd by distance, nor affects more toil ;  
Thus I, though small, indeed, is that ascent  
The Muse has gain'd, review the paths she tred, 520  
Various, extensive, beaten but by few ;  
And, conscious of her prudence in repose,  
Pause, and with pleasure meditate an end,  
Though still remote ; so fruitful is my theme.  
Through many a field of moral and divine 525  
The Muse has stray'd, and much of sorrow seen  
In human ways, and much of false and vain,  
Which none who travel this bad road can miss.  
O'er friends deceased full heartily she wept ;  
Of love divine the wonders she display'd ; 530  
I proved man immortal ; show'd the source of joy ;  
The grand tribunal raised ; assign'd the bounds  
Of human grief. In few, to close the whole,  
The moral Muse has shadow'd out a sketch,  
Though not in form, nor with a Raphael stroke, 535  
Of most our weakness needs believe or do,  
In this our lard of travail and of hope,  
For peace on earth, or prospect of the skies.

530

What then remains ? much ! much ! a mighty debt  
To be discharged. These thoughts, O Night ! are thine ;  
From thee they came, like lovers' secret sighs, 541  
While others slept. So Cynthia (poets feign,)  
In shadows veil'd, soft-sliding from her sphere,  
Her shepherd cheer'd ; of her enamour'd less  
Than I of thee.—And art thou still unsung, 545  
Beneath whose brow, and by whose aid, I sing

Immortal Silence ! where shall I begin ?  
 Where end ? or how steal music from the spheres  
 To sooth their goddess ?

O majestic Night !

Nature's great ancestor ! Day's elder-born ! 550  
 And fated to survive the transient Sun !  
 By mortals and immortals seen with awe !  
 A starry crown thy raven brow adorns,  
 An azure zone thy waist ; clouds, in heaven's loom  
 Wrought through varieties of shape and shade, 555  
 In ample folds of drapery divine,  
 Thy flowing mantle form, and, heaven throughout,  
 Voluminously pour thy pompous train :  
 Thy gloomy grandeurs (Nature's most august,  
 Inspiring aspect !) claim a grateful verse ; 560  
 And, like a sable curtain starr'd with gold,  
 Drawn o'er my labours past, shall close the scene.

And what, O man ! so worthy to be sung ?

What more prepares us for the songs of heaven ?

Creation of archangels is the theme ! 565

What to be sung so needful, what so well

Celestial joys prepare us to sustain ?

The soul of man, His face design'd to see

Who gave these wonders to be seen by man,

Has here a previous scene of objects great 570

On which to dwell ; to stretch to that expanse

Of thought, to rise to that exalted height

Of admiration, to contract that awe,

And give her whole capacities that strength

Which best may qualify for final joy. 575

The more our spirits are enlarged on earth,

The deeper draught shall they receive of heaven. [bliss,

Heaven's King ! whose face unveil'd consummates  
 Redundant bliss ! which fills that mighty void

The whole Creation leaves in human hearts ! 580

Thou ! who didst touch the lip of Jesse's son,  
 Rapp'd in sweet contemplation of these fires,  
 And set his harp in concert with the spheres,

## THE CONSOLATION.

225

While of thy works material the supreme  
I dare attempt, assist my daring song : 585  
Loose me from Earth's enclosure ; from the Sun's  
Contracted circle set my heart at large ;  
Eliminate my spirit, give it range  
Through provinces of thought yet unexplored ;  
Teach me, by this stupendous scaffolding, 590  
Creation's golden steps, to climb to Thee :  
Teach me with art great Nature to control,  
And spread a lustre o'er the shades of night.  
Feel I thy kind assent ? and shall the Sun  
Be seen at midnight, rising in my song ? 595

Lorenzo ! come, and warm thee : thou, whose heart,  
Whose little heart, is moor'd within a nook  
Of this obscure terrestrial, anchor weigh ;  
Another ocean calls, a nobler port ;  
I am thy pilot, I thy prosperous gale : 600  
Gainful thy voyage through yon azure main,  
Main without tempest, pirate, rock, or shore,  
And whence thou mayst import eternal wealth,  
And leave to beggar'd minds the pearl and gold.  
Thy travels dost thou boast o'er foreign realms ! 605  
Thou stranger to the world ! thy tour begin ;  
Thy tour through Nature's universal orb.  
Nature delineates her whole chart at large,  
On soaring souls, that sail among the spheres ;  
And man how purblind, if unknown the whole. 610  
Who circles spacious earth, then travels here,  
Shall own he never was from home before.  
Come, my Prometheus !\* from thy pointed rock  
Of false ambition, if unchain'd, we'll mount ;  
We'll, innocently, steal celestial fire, 615  
And kindle our devotion at the stars ;  
A theft that shall not chain, but set thee free.

Above our atmosphere's intestine wars,  
Rain's fountain-head, the magazine of hail ;  
Above the northern nests of feather'd snows, 620

\* See Night the Eighth, p. 182.

The brew of thunders, and the flaming forge  
 That forms the crooked lightning : 'bove the caves  
 Where infant tempests wait their growing wings,  
 And tune their tender voices to that roar,  
 Which soon, perhaps, shall shake a guilty world ; 625  
 Above misconstrued omens of the sky,  
 Far travel'd comets' calculated blaze,  
 Elance thy thought, and think of more than man :  
 Thy soul, till now contracted, wither'd, shrunk,  
 Blighted by blasts of Earth's unwholesome air, 630  
 Will blossom here ; spread all her faculties  
 To these bright ardours ; every power unfold,  
 And rise into sublimities of thought.

Stars teach, as well as shine. At Nature's birth  
 Thus their commission ran.—' Be kind to man.' 635  
 Where art thou, poor benighted traveller !  
 The stars will light thee, though the moon should fail.  
 Where art thou, more benighted ! more astray !  
 In ways immoral ? the stars call thee back,  
 And, if obey'd their counsel, set thee right. 640

This prospect vast, what is it ?—Weigh'd aright  
 'Tis Nature's system of divinity,  
 And every student of the night inspires.  
 'Tis elder Scripture, writ by God's own hand ;  
 Scripture authentic ! uncorrupt by man. 645  
 Lorenzo ! with my radius (the rich gift  
 Of thought nocturnal) I'll point out to thee  
 Its various lessons ; some that may surprise  
 An unadept in mysteries of Night ;  
 Little, perhaps, expected in her school, 650  
 Nor thought to grow on planet or on star ;  
 Bulls, lions, scorpions, monsters here we feign,  
 Ourselves more monstrous, not to see what here  
 Exists, indeed,—a lecture to mankind !

What read we here ?—the' existence of a God ? 655  
 Yes : and of other beings, man above ;  
 Natives of ether ! sons of higher climes !  
 And, what may move Lorenzo's wonder more,

Eternity is written in the skies.  
And whose eternity?—Lorenzo! thine; 660  
Mankind's eternity. Nor faith alone,  
Virtue grows here; here springs the sovereign cure  
Of almost every vice, but chiefly thine,  
Wrath, pride, ambition, and impure desire.

Lorenzo! thou canst wake at midnight too, 665  
Though not on morals bent. Ambition, Pleasure!  
Those tyrants I for thee so lately fought,\*  
Afford their harass'd slaves but slender rest.  
Thou, to whom midnight is immoral noon,  
And the sun's noontide blaze prime dawn of day, 670  
Not by thy climate, but capricious crime,  
Commencing one of our antipodes!  
In thy nocturnal rove one moment halt,  
'Twixt stage and stage of riot and cabal,  
And lift thine eye (if bold an eye to lift, 675  
If bold to meet the face of injured Heaven)  
To yonder stars: for other ends they shine  
Than to light revellers from shame to shame,  
And thus be made accomplices in guilt.

Why from yon arch, that infinite of space, 680  
With infinite of lucid orbs replete,  
Which set the living firmament on fire,  
At the first glance, in such an overwhelm  
Of wonderful on man's astonish'd sight  
Rushes Omnipotence?—To curb our pride, 685  
Our reason rouse, and lead it to that Power  
Whose love lets down these silver chains of light;  
To draw up man's ambition to himself,  
And bind our chaste affections to his throne.  
Thus the three virtues, least alive on earth, 690  
And welcomed on heaven's coast with most applause;  
An humble, pure, and heavenly minded heart,  
Are here inspired;—and canst thou gaze too long?

Nor stands thy wrath deprived of its reproof,

\* In Night the Eighth.

Or unupbraided by this radiant choir.

695

The planets of each system represent  
Kind neighbours ; mutual amity prevails ;  
Sweet interchange of rays, received, return'd,  
Enlightening and enlighten'd ! all, at once,  
Attracting and attracted ! patriot-like,  
None sins against the welfare of the whole ;  
But their reciprocal, unselfish aid,  
Affords an emblem of millennial love.

700

Nothing in nature, much less conscious being,  
Was e'er created solely for itself.

705

Thus man his sovereign duty learns in this  
Material picture of benevolence.

And know, of all our supercilious race,  
Thou most inflammable ! thou wasp of men !  
Man's angry heart, inspected, would be found  
As rightly set, as are the starry spheres :  
'Tis Nature's structure broke, thy stubborn Will  
Breeds all that uncelestial discord there.

710

Wilt thou not feel the bias Nature gave ?  
Canst thou descend from converse with the skies, 715  
And seize thy brother's throat ?—For what ?—a clod ?  
An inch of earth ? The planets cry, 'Forbear.'  
They chase our double darkness, Nature's gloom,  
And (kinder still !) our intellectual night.

And see, Day's amiable sister sends  
Her invitation, in the softest rays  
Of mitigated lustre ; courts thy sight,  
Which suffers from her tyrant brother's blaze.  
Night grants thee the full freedom of the skies,  
Nor rudely reprimands thy lifted eye ;  
With gain and joy, she bribes thee to be wise.  
Night opes the noblest scenes, and sheds an awe  
Which gives those venerable scenes full weight,  
And deep reception in the' entender'd heart ;  
While light peeps through the darkness like a spy, 730  
And darkness shows its grandeur by the light !

720

725

730

Nor is the profit greater than the joy,  
If human hearts at glorious objects glow,  
And admiration can inspire delight.

What speak I more than I this moment feel? 735

With pleasing stupor first the soul is struck,  
(Stupor ordain'd to make her truly wise !)  
Then into transport starting from her trance,  
With love and admiration how she glows !

This gorgeous apparatus ! this display ! 740

This ostentation of creative power !

This theatre !—what eye can take it in ?

By what divine enchantment was it raised,

For minds of the first magnitude to launch

In endless speculation, and adore ? 745

One Sun by day, by night ten thousand shine,

And light us deep into the Deity ;

How boundless in magnificence and might !

O what a confluence of ethereal fires,

From urns unnumber'd, down the steep of heaven 750

Streams to a point, and centres in my sight !

Nor tarries there ; I feel it at my heart :

My heart, at once, it humbles and exalts ;

Lays it in dust, and calls it to the skies.

Who sees it unexalted, or unawed ? 755

Who sees it, and can stop at what is seen ?

Material offspring of Omnipotence !

Inanimate, all animating birth !

Work worthy him who made it ! worthy praise !

All praise ! praise more than human ! nor denied 760

Thy praise divine !—But though man, drown'd in sleep,  
Withholds his homage, not alone I wake ;

Bright legions swarm unseen, and sing unheard

By mortal ear, the glorious Architect,

In this his universal temple, hung 765

With lustres, with innumerable lights,

That shed religion on the soul ; at once

The temple and the preacher ! O how loud

It calls Devotion ! genuine growth of Night !

Devotion ! daughter of Astronomy ! 770

An undevout astronomer is mad.

True ; all things speak a God ; but in the small,  
Men trace out Him ; in great, He seizes man ;  
Seizes, and elevates, and raps, and fills  
With new inquiries, mid associates new. 775

Tell me, ye stars ! ye planets ! tell me, all  
Ye starr'd and planeted inhabitants ! what is it ?  
What are these sons of wonder ? Say, proud Arch,  
(Within whose azure palaces they dwell)  
Built with divine ambition ! in disdain 780

Of limit, built ! built in the taste of heaven !  
Vast concave ! ample dome ! wast thou design'd  
A meet apartment for the Deity ?—  
Not so ; that thought alone thy state impairs,  
Thy lofty sinks, and shallows thy profound, 785

And strengthens thy diffusive ; dwarfs the whole,  
And makes a Universe an orrery.

But when I drop mine eye, and look on man,  
Thy right regain'd thy grandeur is restored,  
O Nature ! wide flies off the' expanding round : 790

As when whole magazines, at once, are fired,  
The smitten air is hollow'd by the blow,  
The vast displosion dissipates the clouds,  
Shock'd ether's billows dash the distant skies ;  
Thus (but far more) the' expanding round flies off, 796

And leaves a mighty void, a spacious womb,  
Might teem with new creation ; reinflamed,  
Thy luminaries triumph, and assume  
Divinity themselves. Nor was it strange,  
Matter high-wrought to such surprising pomp, 800

Such godlike glory, stole the style of gods,  
From ages dark, obtuse, and steep'd in sense :  
For sure to sense they truly are divine,  
And half absolved idolatry from guilt,  
Nay, turn'd it into virtue. Such it was 805

In those, who put forth all they had of man  
Unlost, to lift their thought, nor mounted higher :

But, weak of wing, on planets perch'd, and thought  
What was their highest must be their adored.

But they how weak, who could no higher mount ?  
And are there, then, Lorenzo ! those to whom 811  
Unseen, and unexistent, are the same ?

And if incomprehensible is join'd,  
Who dare pronounce it madness to believe ?  
Why has the almighty Builder thrown aside 815

All measure in his work ? stretch'd out his line  
So far, and spread amazement o'er the whole ?

Then (as he took delight in wide extremes)  
Deep in the bosom of his Universe

Dropp'd down that reasoning mite, that insect, man ?  
To crawl, and gaze, and wonder at the scene ?— 821  
That man might ne'er presume to plead amazement  
For disbelief of wonders in himself.

Shall God be less miraculous than what  
His hand has formed ? shall mysteries descend' 825.

From unmysterious ? things more elevate,  
Be more familiar ? uncreated lie

More obvious than created, to the grasp  
Of human thought ? The more of wonderful  
Is heard in Him, the more we should assent. 830  
Could we conceive him, God he could not be ;  
Or he not God, or we could not be men.

A God alone can comprehend a God :  
Man's distance how immense ! On such a theme,  
Know this, Lorenzo ! (seem it ne'er so strange) 835  
Nothing can satisfy, but what confounds ;  
Nothing but what astonishes, is true.

The scene thou seest attests the truth I sing,  
And every star sheds light upon thy creed.  
These stars, this furniture, this cost of heaven, 840  
If but reported, thou hadst ne'er believed ;  
But thine eye tells thee, the romance is true.  
The grand of Nature is the Almighty's oath,  
In Reason's court, to silence Unbelief.

How my mind, opening at this scene, imbibes 845

The moral emanations of the skies,  
While nought, perhaps, Lorenzo less admires !

Has the Great Sovereign sent ten thousand worlds  
To tell us, He resides above them all,  
In glory's unapproachable recess ? 850

And dare earth's bold inhabitants deny  
The sumptuous, the magnific embassy,  
A moment's audience ? Turn we, nor will hear  
From whom they come, or what they would impart  
For man's emolument ; sole cause that stoops 855

Their grandeur to man's eye ? Lorenzo ! rouse ;  
Let thought, awaken'd, take the lightning's wing,  
And glance from east to west, from pole to pole.  
Who sees, but is confounded or convinced ?

Renounces reason, or a God adores ? 860

Mankind was sent into the world to see :  
Sight gives the science needful to their peace ;  
That obvious science asks small learning's aid.  
Wouldst thou on metaphysic pinions soar ?

Or wound thy patience amid logic thorns ? 865

Or travel history's enormous round ?  
Nature no such hard task enjoins : she gave.  
A make to man directive of his thought ;  
A make set upright, pointing to the stars,  
As who shall say, ' Read thy chief lesson there.' 870

Too late to read this manuscript of heaven,  
When, like a parchment scroll, shrank up by flames,  
It folds Lorenzo's lesson from his sight.

Lesson how various ! not the God alone,  
see his ministers ; I see, diffused 875  
in radiant orders, essences sublime,  
Of various offices, of various plume,  
In heavenly liveries distinctly clad,  
Azure, green, purple, pearl, or downy gold,  
Or all commix'd ; they stand, with wings outspread  
Listening to catch the Master's least command, 881  
And fly through nature ere the moment ends ;  
Numbers innumerable !—Well conceived.

By Pagan and by Christian ! O'er each sphere  
Presides an angel, to direct its course, 885  
And feed, or fan, its flames ; or to discharge  
Other high trusts unknown ; for who can see  
Such pomp of matter, and imagine mind  
(For which alone inanimate was made)  
More sparingly dispensed ? that nobler son, 890  
Far liker the great Sire !—'Tis thus the skies  
Inform us of superiors numberless,  
As much, in excellence, above mankind,  
As above earth, in magnitude, the spheres.  
These, as a cloud of witnesses, hang o'er us : 895  
In a throng'd theatre are all our deeds.  
Perhaps a thousand demigods descend  
On every beam we see, to walk with men.  
Awful reflection ! strong restraint from ill !  
Yet here, our virtue finds still stronger aid 900  
From these ethereal glories sense surveys.  
Something, like magic, strikes from this blue vault :  
With just attention is it view'd ? we feel  
A sudden succour, unimplored, unthought.  
Nature herself does half the work of man. 905  
Seas, rivers, mountains, forests, deserts, rocks,  
The promontory's height, the depth profound  
Of subterranean excavated grots,  
Black-brow'd, and vaulted high, and yawning wide,  
From Nature's structure; or the scoop of Time ; 910  
If ample of dimension, vast of size,  
E'en these an aggrandizing impulse give ;  
Of solemn thought enthusiastic heights  
E'en these infuse.—But what of vast in these ?  
Nothing—or we must own the skies forgot. 915  
Much less in art.—Vain Art ! thou pigmy power !  
How dost thou swell, and strut, with human pride,  
To show thy littleness ! What childish toys,  
Thy watery columns squirted to the clouds !  
Thy bason'd rivers and imprison'd seas ! 920  
Thy mountains moulded into forms of men !

Thy hundred-gated capitals ! or those  
 Where three days' travel left us much to ride ;  
 Gazing on miracles by mortals wrought,  
 Arches triumphal, theatres immense,  
 Or nodding gardens pendent in mid air !  
 Or temples proud to meet their gods half-way !  
 Yet these affect us in no common kind :  
 What then the force of such superior scenes ?

Enter a temple, it will strike an awe : 930

What awe from this the Deity has built ?  
 A good man seen, though silent, counsel gives :  
 The touch'd spectator wishes to be wise.

In a bright mirror His own hands have made,  
 Here we see something like the face of God.  
 Seems it not then enough to say, Lorenzo,  
 To man abandon'd, ' Hast thou seen the skies ?'

And yet, so thwarted Nature's kind design  
 By daring man, he makes her sacred awe  
 (That guard from ill) his shelter, his temptation  
 To more than common guilt, and quite inverts  
 Celestial Art's intent. The trembling stars

See crimes gigantic, stalking through the gloom  
 With front erect, that hide their head by day,  
 And making night still darker by their deeds.

Slumbering in covert, till the shades descend,  
 Rapine and Murder, link'd, now prowl for prey.  
 The miser earths his treasure ; and the thief,  
 Watching the mole, half beggars him ere morn.

Now plots and foul conspiracies awake,  
 And, muffling up their horrors from the moon,  
 Havock and devastation they prepare,  
 And kingdoms tottering in the field of blood.

Now sons of riot in mid-revel rage.

What shall I do ?—suppress it ? or proclaim ?—  
 Why sleeps the thunder ? Now, Lorenzo ! now  
 His best friend's couch the rank adulterer  
 Ascends secure, and laughs at gods and men.  
 Preposterous madmen, void of fear or shame,

925.

930

935.

940.

945.

950

955

Lay their crimes bare to these chaste eyes of heaven,  
Yet shrink and shudder at a mortal's sight. 961

Were moon and stars for villains only made,  
To guide, yet screen them, with tenebrious light ?  
No ; they were made to fashion the sublime  
Of human hearts, and wiser make the wise. 965

Those ends were answer'd once, when mortals lived  
Of stronger wing, of aquiline ascent,  
In theory sublime. O how unlike

Those vermin of the night, this moment sung,  
Who crawl on earth, and on her venom feed ! 970  
Those ancient sages, human stars ! they met  
Their brothers of the skies at midnight hour,  
Their counsel ask'd, and what they ask'd obey'd.

The Stagirite, and Plato, he who drank  
The poisoned bowl, and he of Tusculum, 975  
With him of Corduba, (immortal names !)

In these unbounded and Elysian walks,  
An area fit for gods and godlike men,  
They took their nightly round, through radiant paths,  
By seraphs trod ; instructed, chiefly, thus, 980  
To tread in their bright footsteps here below,  
To walk in worth still brighter than the skies.  
There they contracted their contempt of earth ;  
Of hopes eternal kindled there the fire ;  
There, as in near approach, they glow'd, and grew 985  
(Great visitants !) more intimate with God,  
More worth to men, more joyous to themselves.  
Through various virtues they, with ardour, ran  
The zodiac of their learn'd illustrious lives.

In Christian hearts, O for a Pagan zeal ! 990  
A needful, but opprobrious prayer ! as much  
Our ardour less, as greater is our light.  
How monstrous this in morals ! Scarce more strange  
Would this phenomenon in nature strike,  
A sun that froze us, or a star that warm'd. 995

What taught these heroes of the moral world ?  
To these thou givest thy praise, give credit too.

These doctors ne'er were pension'd to deceive thee,  
 And Pagan tutors are thy taste.—They taught,  
 That narrow views betray to misery ; 1000  
 That wise it is to comprehend the whole ;  
 That virtue rose from Nature ; ponder'd well,  
 The single base of virtue built to Heaven ;  
 That God and Nature our attention claim ;  
 That Nature is the glass reflecting God ; 1005  
 As, by the sea, reflected is the sun,  
 Too glorious to be gazed on in his sphere ;  
 That mind immortal loves immortal aims ;  
 That boundless mind affects a boundless space ;  
 That vast surveys, and the sublime of things, 1010.  
 The soul assimilate, and make her great ;  
 That, therefore, heaven her glories, as a fund  
 Of inspiration, thus spreads out to man.  
 Such are their doctrines ; such the Night inspired.

And what more true ? what truth of greater weight ?  
 The soul of man was made to walk the skies, 1016.  
 Delightful outlet of her prison here !  
 There, disencumber'd from her chains, the ties  
 Of toys terrestrial, she can rove at large ;  
 There freely can respire, dilate, extend, 1020  
 In full proportion let loose all her powers,  
 And, undeluded, grasp at something great.  
 Nor as a stranger does she wander there,  
 But, wonderful herself, through wonder strays ;  
 Contemplating their grandeur, finds her own ; 1025  
 Dives deep in their economy divine,  
 Sits high in judgment on their various laws,  
 And, like a master, judges not amiss.  
 Hence greatly pleased, and justly proud, the soul  
 Grows conscious of her birth celestial ; breathes 1030  
 More life, more vigour, in her native air,  
 And feels herself at home among the stars,  
 And, feeling, emulates her country's praise.

What call we, then, the firmament, Lorenzo ?—  
 As earth the body, since the skies sustain 1035

The soul with food that gives immortal life,  
Call it the noble pasture of the mind,  
Which there expatiates, strengthens, and exults,  
And riots through the luxuries of thought.

Call it the garden of the Deity, 1040  
Blossom'd with stars, redundant in the growth  
Of fruit ambrosial, moral fruit to man.  
Call it the breast-plate of the true High-priest,  
Ardent with gems oracular, that give  
In points of highest moment, right response ; 1045  
And ill neglected, if we prize our peace.

Thus have we found a true astrology ;  
Thus have we found a new and noble sense,  
In which alone stars govern human fates.  
O that the stars (as some have feign'd) let fall 1050  
Bloodshed and havoc on embattled realms,  
And rescued monarchs from so black a guilt !  
Bourbon ! this wish how generous in a foe ?  
Wouldst thou be great, wouldst thou become a god,  
And stick thy deathless name among the stars, 1055  
For mighty conquests on a needle's point ?  
Instead of forging chains for foreigners ;  
Bastile, thy tutor ; grandeur, all thy aim ?  
And yet thou know'st not what it is. How great,  
How glorious, then appears the mind of man, 1060  
When in it all the stars and planets roll !  
And what it seems, it is. Great objects make  
Great minds, enlarging as their views enlarge ;  
Those still more godlike as these more divine.

And more divine than these, thou canst not see.  
Dazzled, o'erpower'd, with the delicious draught 1066  
Of miscellaneous splendours, how I reel  
From thought to thought, inebriate, without end !  
An Eden this ! a Paradise unlost !  
I meet the Deity in every view, 1070  
And tremble at my nakedness before him !  
O that I could but reach the tree of life !  
For here it grows unguarded from our taste ;

No flaming sword denies our entrance here :

Would man but gather, he might live for ever. 1075

Lorenzo ! much of moral hast thou seen :

Of curious arts art thou more fond ? then mark

The mathematic glories of the skies,

In number, weight, and measure, all ordain'd.

Lorenzo's boasted builders, Chance and Fate, 1080

Are left to finish his aerial towers ;

Wisdom and Choice, their well known characters

Here deep impress, and claim it for their own.

Though splendid all, no splendour void of use.

Use rivals beauty, art contends with power ; 1085

No wanton waste amid effuse expense,

The great Economist adjusting all

To prudent pomp, magnificently wise.

How rich the prospect ! and for ever new ;

And newest, to the man that views it most ;

For newer still in infinite succeeds.

Then these aerial racers, O how swift !

How the shaft loiters from the strongest string ;

Spirit alone can distance the career,

Orb above orb ascending, without end !

1095

Circle in circle, without end, enclosed !

Wheel within wheel, Ezekiel, like to thine !

Like thine, it seems a vision or a dream ;

Though seen, we labour to believe it true !

What involution ! what extent ! what swarms 1100

Of worlds, that laugh at earth ! immensely great !

Immensely distant from each other's spheres ! [roll ?

What, then, the wondrous space through which they

At once it quite engulfs all human thought ;

'Tis Comprehension's absolute defeat.

1105

Nor think thou seest a wild disorder here :

Through this illustrious chaos to the sight,

Arrangement neat and chastest order reign.

The path prescribed, inviolably kept,

Upbraids the lawless sallies of mankind.

1110

Worlds, ever thwarting, never interfere :

What knots are tied ! how soon are they dissolved,  
And set the seeming married planets free !  
They rove for ever, without error rove ;  
Confusion unconfused ! nor less admire 1115  
This tumult untumultuous ; all on wing !  
In motion all ! yet what profound repose !  
What fervid action, yet no noise ! as awed  
To silence by the presence of their Lord ;  
Or hush'd by his command, in love to man, 1120  
And bid let fall soft beams on human rest,  
Restless themselves. On yon cerulean plain,  
In exultation to their God and thine,  
They dance, they sing eternal jubilee,  
Eternal celebration of his praise ! 1125  
But since their song arrives not at our ear,  
Their dance perplex'd exhibits to the sight  
Fair hieroglyphic of his peerless power.  
Mark how the labyrinthian turns they take,  
The circles intricate, and mystic maze, 1130  
Weave the grand cipher of Omnipotence ;  
To gods how great ! how legible to man !  
Leaves so much wonder greater wonder still !  
Where are the pillars that support the skies ?  
What more than Atlantean shoulder props 1135  
The' incumbent load ? what magic, what strange art,  
In fluid air these ponderous orbs sustains ?  
Who would not think them hung in golden chains ?—  
And so they are ; in the high will of Heaven,  
Which fixes all ; makes adamant of air, 1140  
Or air of adamant ; makes all of nought,  
Or nought of all, if such the dread decree.  
Imagine from their deep foundations torn  
The most gigantic sons of earth, the broad  
And towering Alps, all toss'd into the sea ; 1145  
And, light as down, or volatile as air,  
Their bulks enormous dancing on the waves,  
In time and measure exquisite ; while all  
The winds, in emulation of the spheres,

Tune their sonorous instruments aloft  
The concert swell, and animate the ball.  
Would this appear amazing?—what then worlds  
In a far thinner element sustain'd,  
And acting the same part with greater skill,  
More rapid movement, and for noblest ends? 1155

More obvious ends to pass, are not these stars  
The seats majestic, proud imperial thrones,  
On which angelic delegates of Heaven,  
At certain periods, as the Sovereign nods,  
Discharge high trusts of vengeance or of love, 1160  
To clothe in outward grandeur grand design,  
And acts more solemn still more solemnize?  
Ye citizens of air! what ardent thanks,  
What full effusion of the grateful heart,  
Is due from man, indulged in such a sight! 1165  
A sight so noble! and a sight so kind!  
It drops new truths at every new survey!  
Feels not Lorenzo something stir within,  
That sweeps away all period? As these spheres  
Measure duration, they no less inspire 1170  
The godlike hope of ages without end.  
The boundless space, through which these rvers take  
Their restless roam, suggests the sister thought  
Of boundless time. Thus, by kind Nature's skill,  
To man unlabour'd, that important guest, 1175  
Eternity, finds entrance at the sight;  
And an eternity for man ordain'd,  
Or these his destined midnight counsellors,  
The stars had never whisper'd it to man.  
Nature informs, but ne'er insults, her sons: 1180  
Could she, then, kindle the most ardent wish  
To disappoint it?—That is blasphemy!  
Thus of thy creed a second article,  
Momentous as the' existence of a God,  
Is found (as I conceive) where rarely sought, 1185  
And thou mayst read thy soul immortal here.  
Here, then, Lorenzo! on these glories dwell;

Nor want the gilt, illuminated roof,  
That calls the wretched gay to dark delights.  
Assemblies?—this is one divinely bright; 1190  
Here, unendanger'd in health, wealth, or fame,  
Range through the fairest, and the Sultan scorn.  
He, wise as thou, no Crescent holds so fair  
As that which on his turban awes a world,  
And thinks the Moon is proud to copy him. 1195

Look on her, and gain more than worlds can give,  
A mind superior to the charms of power  
Thou, muffled in delusions of this life!  
Can yonder moon turn Ocean in his bed  
From side to side in constant ebb and flow, 1200  
And purify from stench his watery realms?  
And fails her moral influence? wants she power  
To turn Lorenzo's stubborn tide of thought  
From stagnating on earth's infected shore,  
And purge from nuisance his corrupted heart? 1205  
Fails her attraction, when it draws to Heaven?  
Nay, and to what thou valuest more, earth's joy?  
Minds elevate, and panting for unseen,  
And defecate from sense, alone obtain  
Full relish of existence undeflower'd, 1210  
The life of life, the zest of worldly bliss;  
All else on earth amounts—to what? to this:  
'Bad to be suffer'd. blessings to be left.'  
Earth's richest inventory boasts no more.

Of higher scenes be then the call obey'd. 1215  
O let me gaze!—of gazing there's no end.  
O let me think!—thought, too, is wilder'd here;  
In midway flight Imagination tires;  
Yet soon reprises her wing to soar anew,  
Her point unable to forbear or gain; 1220  
So great the pleasure, so profound the plan!  
A banquet this, where men and angels meet,  
Eat the same manna, mingle Earth and Heaven.  
How distant some of these nocturnal suns!  
So distant (says the sage) 'twere not absurd 1225

To doubt if beans, set out at Nature's birth,  
 Are yet arrived at this so foreign world,  
 Though nothing half so rapid as their flight.

An eye of awe and wonder let me roll,  
 And roll for ever. Who can satiate sight 1230

In such a scene? in such an ocean wide  
 Of deep astonishment? where depth, height, breadth,  
 Are lost in their extremes; and where to count  
 The thick-sown glories in this field of fire,  
 Perhaps a seraph's computation fails. 1235

Now go, Ambition! boast thy boundless might  
 In conquest o'er the tenth part of a grain.

And yet Lorenzo calls for miracles,  
 To give his tottering faith a solid base.

Why call for less than is already thine? 1240  
 Thou art no novice in theology;  
 What is a miracle?—'Tis a reproach,  
 'Tis an implicit satire on mankind,  
 And while it satisfies, it censures too.

To common sense great Nature's course proclaims  
 A Deity: When mankind falls asleep, 1246

A miracle is sent as an alarm  
 To wake the world, and prove him o'er again,  
 By recent argument, but not more strong.

Say which imports more plenitude of power, 1250  
 Or Nature's laws to fix, or to repeal?

To make a Sun, or stop his mid career?  
 To countermand his orders, and send back

The flaming courier to the frightened East,  
 Warm'd and astonish'd at his evening ray;  
 Or bid the Moon, as with her journey tired, 1255  
 In Ajalon's soft flowery vale repose?

Great things are these? still greater to create.  
 From Adam's bower look down through the whole train

Of miracles;—resistless is their power? 1260

They do not, cannot, more amaze the mind,  
 Than this, call'd unmiraculous survey,  
 If duly weigh'd, if rationally seen,

If seen with human eyes. The brute, indeed,  
Sees nought but spangles here ; the fool, no more.  
Say'st thou, ' The course of Nature governs all ? ' 1266

The course of Nature is the Art of God.  
The miracles, thou call'st for, this attest ;  
For say, could Nature Nature's course control ?

But, miracles apart, who sees him not 1270  
Nature's Controller, Author, Guide, and End ?

Who turns his eye on Nature's midnight face,  
But must inquire—' What hand behind the scene,  
What arm Almighty, put these wheeling globes  
In motion, and wound up the vast machine ? ' 1275

Who rounded in his palm these spacious orbs ?  
Who bowl'd them flaming through the dark profound,  
Numerous as glittering gems of morning dew,  
Or sparks from populous cities in a blaze,

And set the bosom of old Night on fire, 1280  
Peopled her desert, and made Horror smile ?

Or if the military style delights thee,  
(For stars have fought their battles, leagued with man)

' Who marshals this bright host ? enrolls their names,  
Appoints their post, their marches, and returns, 1285

Punctual, at stated periods ? who disbands  
These veteran troops, their final duty done,

If e'er disbanded ? '—He, whose potent word,  
Like the loud trumpet, levied first their powers

In Night's inglorious empire, where they slept 1290  
In beds of darkness ; arm'd them with fierce flames ;

Arranged, and disciplined, and clothed in gold,  
And call'd them out of Chaos to the field,

Where now they war with Vice and Unbelief.  
O let us join this army ! joining these 1295

Will give us hearts intrepid, at that hour  
When brighter flames shall cut a darker night ;

When these strong demonstrations of a God  
Shall hide their heads, or tumble from their spheres,

And one eternal curtain cover all ! 1300

Struck at that thought, as new-awaked, I lift

A more enlighten'd eye, and read the stars  
To man still more propitious, and their aid  
(Though guiltless of idolatry) implore,  
Nor longer rob them of their noblest name.

1305

O ye dividers of my time ! ye bright  
Accomptants of my days, and months, and years,  
In your fair calendar distinctly mark'd !

Since that authentic, radiant register, 1309  
Though man inspects it not, stands good against him ;  
Since you and years roll on, though man stands still,  
Teach me my days to number, and apply  
My trembling heart to wisdom, now beyond  
All shadow of excuse for fooling on.

Age smooths our path to prudence ; sweeps aside 1315  
The snares keen appetite and passion spread  
To catch stray souls ; and woe to that gray head  
Whose folly would undo what age has done !

Aid, then, aid, all ye Stars !—Much rather Thou,  
Great Artist ! Thou whose finger set aright 1320  
This exquisite machine, with all its wheels,  
Though interwolved, exact ; and pointing out  
Life's rapid and irrevocable flight,

With such an index fair as none can miss  
Who lifts an eye, nor sleeps till it is closed. 1325

Open mine eye, dread Deity ! to read  
The tacit doctrine of thy works ; to see  
Things as they are, unalter'd through the glass  
Of worldly wishes. Time, Eternity !

('Tis these, mismeasured, ruin all mankind) 1330  
Set them before me ; let me lay them both  
In equal scale, and learn their various weight.

Let time appear a moment, as it is ;  
And let Eternity's full orb, at once,  
Turn on my soul, and strike it into Heaven. 1335

When shall I see far more than charms me now  
Gaze on Creation's model in thy breast  
Unveil'd, nor wonder at the transcript more  
When this vile, foreign dust, which smoothers all

That travel earth's deep vale, shall I shake off? 1340  
 When shall my soul her incarnation quit,  
 And, readopted to thy bless'd embrace,  
 Obtain her apotheosis in thee?—

Dost think, Lorenzo, this is wandering wide?  
 No; 'tis directly striking at the mark. 1345

To wake thy dead devotion was my point;  
 And how I bless Night's consecrating shades,  
 Which to a temple turn a universe;  
 Fill us with great ideas, full of heaven,  
 And antidote the pestilential earth! 1350

In every storm, that either frowns or falls,  
 What an asylum has the soul in prayer!  
 And what a fane is this, in which to pray!  
 And what a God must dwell in such a fane!  
 O what a genius must inform the skies! 1355

And is Lorenzo's salamander heart  
 Cold, and untouch'd, amid these sacred fires?  
 O ye nocturnal sparks! ye glowing embers,  
 On Heaven's broad hearth! Who burn, or burn no more,  
 Who blaze, or die, as great Jehovah's breath 1360

Or blows you or forbears, assist my song!  
 Pour your whole influence; exercise his heart,  
 So long possess'd, and bring him back to man.

And is Lorenzo a demurrer still?

Pride in thy parts provokes thee to contest 1365

Truths which, contested, put thy parts to shame:

Nor shame they more Lorenzo's head than heart,  
 A faithless heart, how despicably small!

Too straight, aught great or generous to receive!  
 Fill'd with an atom! fill'd and foul'd with self! 1370

And self-mistaken! self, that lasts an hour!

Instincts and passions of the nobler kind

Lie suffocated there; or they alone,

Reason apart, would wake high hope, and open,

To ravish'd thought, that intellectual sphere, 1375  
 Where Order, Wisdom, Goodness, Providence,  
 Their endless miracles of love display,

And promise all the truly great desire.  
 The mind that would be happy must be great ;  
 Great in its wishes, great in its surveys. 1380

Extended views a narrow mind extend,  
 Push out its corrugate, expansive make,  
 Which, ere long, more than planets shall embrace.  
 A man of compass makes a man of worth :  
 Divine contemplate, and become divine ! 1385

As man was made for glory and for bliss,  
 All littleness is an approach to woe.  
 Open thy bosom, set thy wishes wide,  
 And let in manhood ; let in happiness ;  
 Admit the boundless theatre of thought 1390

From nothing, up to God ; which makes a man.  
 Take God from Nature, nothing great is left ;  
 Man's mind is in a pit, and nothing sees ;  
 Man's heart is in a jakes, and loves the mire.  
 Emerge from thy profound ; erect thine eye ; 1395

See thy distress ! how close art thou besieged !  
 Besieged by Nature, the proud sceptic's foe !  
 Enclosed by these innumerable worlds,  
 Sparkling conviction on the darkest mind,  
 As in a golden net of Providence, 1400

How art thou caught, sure captive of belief :  
 From this thy bless'd captivity what art,  
 What blasphemy to reason, sets thee free !  
 This scene is Heaven's indulgent violence ;  
 Canst thou bear up against this tide of glory ? 1405

What is earth, bosom'd in these ambient orbs,  
 But faith in God imposed, and press'd on man ?  
 Darest thou still litigate thy desperate cause,  
 Spite of these numerous, awful witnesses,  
 And doubt the deposition of the skies ? 1410

O how laborious is thy way to ruin !  
 Laborious ? 'tis impracticable quite :  
 To sink beyond a doubt in this debate,  
 With all his weight of wisdom and of will,  
 And crime flagitious, I defy a fool. 1415

Some wish they did, but no man disbelieves.

‘God is a Spirit ; spirit cannot strike

These gross material organs ; God by man

As much is seen, as man a God can see.

In these astonishing exploits of power,

1420

What order, beauty, motion, distance, size !

Concertion of design, how exquisite !

How complicate in their divine police !

Apt means ! great ends ! consent to general good !—

Each attribute of these material gods,

1425

So long (and that with specious pleas) adored,

A separate conquest gains o'er rebel thought,

And leads in triumph the whole mind of man.’

Lorenzo ! this may seem histrangue to thee ;

Such all is apt to seem, that thwarts our will.

1430

And dost thou, then, demand a simple proof

Of this great master-moral of the skies,

Unskill'd, or disinclin'd, to read it there ?

Since 'tis the basis, and all drops without it,

Take it in one compact, unbroken chain.

1435

Such proof insists on an attentive ear,

‘Twill not make one amid a mob of thoughts,

And for thy notice struggle with the world.

Retire ;—the world shut out ;—thy thoughts call home ;—

Imagination's airy wing repress ;—

1440

Lock up thy senses ;—let no passion stir ;—

Wake all to Reason ;—let her reign alone ,—

Then in thy soul's deep silence, and the depth

Of Nature's silence, midnight, thus inquire,

As I have done, and shall inquire no more.

1445

In Nature's channel thus the questions run :

‘ What am I ? and from whence ? —I nothing know

But that I am ; and since I am, conclude

Something eternal ; had there e'er been nought,

Nought still had been : eternal there must be.—

But what eternal ?—Why not human race ?

And Adam's ancestors without an end ?—

That's hard to be conceived, since every link

Of that long-chain'd succession is so frail.  
 Can every part depend, and not the whole ? 1455  
 Yet grant it true, new difficulties rise ;  
 I'm still quite out at sea, nor see the shore.  
 Whence earth, and these bright orbs ?—Eternal too ?  
 Grant matter was eternal, still these orbs  
 Would want some other father ;—much design 1460  
 Is seen in all their motions, all their makes.  
 Design implies intelligence and art ;  
 That can't be from themselves—or man : that art  
 Man scarce can comprehend, could man bestow ?  
 And nothing greater yet allow'd, than man.— 1465  
 Who motion, foreign to the smallest grain,  
 Shot through vast masses of enormous weight ?  
 Who bid brute matter's restive lump assume  
 Such various forms, and gave it wings to fly ?  
 Has matter innate motion ? then each atom, 1470  
 Asserting its indisputable right  
 To dance, would form a universe of dust :  
 Has matter none ? then whence these glorious forms  
 And boundless flights, from shapeless and reposed ?  
 Has matter more than motion ? has it thought, 1475  
 Judgment, and genius ? is it deeply learn'd  
 In mathematics ? has it framed such laws,  
 Which, but to guess, a Newton made immortal ?—  
 If so, how each sage atom laughs at me,  
 Who think a clod inferior to a man ! 1480  
 If art to form, and counsel to conduct,  
 And that with greater far than human skill,  
 Resides not in each block,—a Godhead reigns !—  
 Grant, then, invisible, eternal Mind ;  
 That granted, all is solved :—but granting that, 1485  
 Draw I not o'er me a still darker cloud ?  
 Grant I not that which I can ne'er conceive ?  
 A being without origin or end !—  
 Hail, human Liberty ! there is no God—  
 Yet why ? on either scheme that not subsists ; 1490  
 Subsist it must, in God or human race ;

If in the last, how many knots beside,  
Indissoluble all?—why choose it there  
Where, chosen, still subsist ten thousand more?  
Reject it where, that chosen, all the rest 1495  
Dispersed, leave Reason's whole horizon clear?—  
This is not Reason's dictate; Reason says,  
Close with the side where one grain turns the scale:  
What vast preponderance is here! can Reason  
With louder voice exclaim—"Believe a God?" 1500  
And Reason heard, is the sole mark of man.  
What things impossible must man think true,  
On any other system! and how strange  
To disbelieve, through mere credulity!"

If in this chain Lorenzo finds no flaw, 1505  
Let it for ever bind him to belief.  
And where the link, in which a flaw he finds?  
And if a God there is, that God how great!  
How great that Power whose providential care  
Through these bright orbs' dark centres darts a ray!  
Of Nature universal threads the whole! 1511  
And hangs Creation, like a precious gem,  
Though little, on the footstool of his throne!  
That little gem, how large! A weight let fall  
From a fix'd star, in ages can it reach 1515  
This distant earth? Say, then, Lorenzo! where,  
Where ends this mighty building? where begin  
The suburbs of Creation? where the wall  
Whose battlements look o'er into the vale  
Of nonexistence? Nothing's strange abode!  
Say, at what point of space Jehovah dropp'd.  
His slacken'd line, and laid his balance by;  
Weigh'd worlds, and measured infinite no more?  
Where rears his terminating pillar high  
Its extramundane head? and says to gods, 1525  
In characters illustrious as the Sun,  
'I stand; the plan's proud period; I pronounce  
The work accomplish'd; the Creation closed:  
Shout, all ye Gods! nor shout, ye Gods, alone;

Of all that lives, or, if devoid of life, 1530  
 That rests, or rolls ; ye Heights and Depths, resound !  
 Resound ! resound ! ye Depths and Heights, resound !

Hard are those questions ?—answer harder still.

Is this the sole exploit, the single birth,  
 The solitary son of Power Divine ? 1535

Or has the Almighty Father, with a breath,  
 Impregnated the womb of distant Space ?

Has he not bid, in various provinces,  
 Brother creations the dark bowels burst

Of Night primeval, barren now no more ? 1540

And He, the central Sun, transpiercing all

Those giant generations, which disport

And dance, as motes, in his meridian ray ;  
 That ray withdrawn, benighted, or absorb'd

In that abyss of horror whence they sprung ; 1545

While Chaos triumphs, repossess'd of all.

Rival Creation ravish'd from his throne ?

Chaos ! of Nature both the womb and grave ! [wide ?

Think'st thou my scheme, Lorenzo, spreads too  
 Is this extravagant ?—No ; this is just ; 1550

Just in conjecture, though 'twere false in fact.

If 'tis an error, 'tis an error sprung

From noble root, high thought of the Most High.

But wherefore error ? who can prove it such ?—

He that can set Omnipotence a bound. 1555

Can man conceive beyond what God can do ?

Nothing, but quite impossible, is hard.

He summons into being, with like ease,

A whole creation, and a single grain.

Speaks he the word ? a thousand worlds are born ! 1560

A thousand worlds ! there's space for millions more ;

And in what space can his great fiat fail ?

Condemn me not, cold critic ! but indulge

'The warm imagination : why condemn ?

Why not indulge such thoughts as swell our hearts

With fuller admiration of that Power

Who gives our hearts with such high thoughts to swell. 1566

Why not indulge in his augmented praise ?  
 Darts not his glory a still brighter ray,  
 The less is left to Chaos, and the realms  
 Of hideous Night, where Fancy strays aghast,  
 And, though most talkative, makes no report ?

Still seems my thought enormous ? think again ;—  
 Experience 'self shall aid thy lame belief.

Glasses, (that revelation to the sight !) 1575

Have they not led us in the deep disclose  
 Of fine-spun Nature, exquisitely small,  
 And, though demonstrated, still ill conceived ?  
 If, then, on the reverse the mind would mount  
 In magnitude, what mind can mount too far, 1580  
 To keep the balance, and creation poise ?

Defect alone can err on such a theme :  
 What is too great, if we the cause survey ?  
 Stupendous Architect ! Thou, Thou, art all !  
 My soul flies up and down in thoughts of Thee, 1585  
 And finds herself but at the centre, still !  
 I AM, thy name ! existence, all thine own !  
 Creation's nothing, flatter'd much, if styled  
 'The thin, the fleeting atmosphere of God.'

O for the voice—of what ? of whom ?—what voice  
 Can answer to my wants, in such ascent 1591  
 As dares to deem one universe too small ?

Tell me, Lorenzo ! (for now Fancy glows,  
 Fired in the vortex of almighty power)  
 Is not this home-creation, in the map 1595  
 Of universal Nature, as a speck,

Like fair Britannia in our little ball ;  
 Exceeding fair and glorious, for its size,  
 But, elsewhere, far outmeasured, far outshone ?  
 In fancy (for the fact beyond us lies). 1600

Canst thou not figure it, an isle, almost  
 Too small for notice in the vast of being ;  
 Sever'd by mighty seas of unbuilt space  
 From other realms ; from ample continents  
 Of higher life, where nobler natives dwell ; 1605

Less northern, less remote from Deity.

Glowing beneath the line of the Supreme,  
Where souls in excellence make haste, put forth  
Luxuriant growths, nor the late autumn wait

Of human worth, but ripen soon to gods ? 1610

Yet why drown Fancy in such depths as these ?  
Return, presumptuous rever ! and confess  
The bounds of man, nor blame them, as too small.  
Enjoy we not full scope in what is seen ?

Full ample the dominions of the Sun ! 1615

Full glorious to behold ! how far, how wide,  
The matchless monarch from his flaming throne,  
Lavish of lustre, throws his beams about him,  
Farther and faster than a thought can fly,

And feeds his planets with eternal fires ! 1620

This Heliopolis by greater far

Than the proud tyrant of the Nile was built ;  
And He alone who built it can destroy.

Beyond this city why strays human thought ?

One wonderful, enough for man to know ! 1625

One infinite, enough for man to range !

One firmament, enough for man to read !

O what voluminous instruction here !

What page of wisdom is denied him ? none,  
If learning his chief lesson makes him wise. 1630

Nor is instruction here our only gain :

There dwells a noble pathos in the skies,  
Which warms our passions, proselytes our hearts.

How eloquently shines the glowing pole !

With what authority it gives its charge, 1635

Remonstrating great truths in style sublime,

Though silent, loud ! heard earth around ; above  
The planets heard ; and not unheard in Hell !

Hell has her wonder, though too proud to praise.

Is earth, then, more infernal ? has she those 1640

Who neither praise (Lorenzo !) nor admire ?

Lorenzo's admiration, preengaged,

Ne'er ask'd the Moon one question ? never held

Least correspondence with a single star ;  
Ne'er rear'd an altar to the queen of heaven  
Walking in brightness, or her train adored.  
Their sublunary rivals have long since  
Engross'd his whole devotion ; stars malign,  
Which made the fond astronomer run mad,  
Darken his intellect, corrupt his heart ;  
Cause him to sacrifice his fame and peace  
To momentary madness, call'd delight :  
Idolater more gross, than ever kiss'd  
The lifted hand to Luna, or pour'd out  
The blood to Jove !—O Thou, to whom belongs 1655  
All sacrifice ! O Thou great Jove unfeign'd !  
Divine Instructer ! Thy first volume this  
For man's perusal ; all in capitals !  
In moon and stars (Heaven's golden alphabet !)  
Emblazed to seize the sight, who runs may read ; 1660  
Who reads can understand. 'Tis unconfined  
To Christian land or Jewry ; fairly writ,  
In language universal, to mankind ;  
A language lofty to the learn'd, yet plain  
To those that feed the flock, or guide the plough, 1665  
Or from its husk strike out the bounding grain :  
A language worthy the great Mind that speaks !  
Preface and comment to the sacred page !  
Which oft refers its reader to the skies,  
As presupposing his first lesson there, 1670  
And Scripture self a fragment, that unread.  
Stupendous book of wisdom to the wise !  
Stupendous book ! and open'd, Night ! by thee.  
By thee much open'd, I confess, O Night !  
Yet more I wish ; but how shall I prevail ? 1075  
Say, gentle Night ! whose modest, maiden beams  
Give us a new Creation, and present  
The world's great picture soften'd to the sight ;  
Nay, kinder far, far more indulgent still,  
Say, thou, whose mild dominion's silver key 1680  
Unlocks our hemisphere, and sets to view

Worlds beyond number ; worlds conceal'd by day  
Behind the proud and envious star of noon !

Canst thou not draw a deeper scene,—and show  
The Mighty Potentate to whom belong

1685

These rich regalia, pompously display'd  
To kindle that high hope ? Like him of Uz,  
I gaze around, I search on every side—  
O for a glimpse of Him my soul adores !

As the chased hart, amid the desert waste,

1690

Pants for the living stream ; for Him who made her  
So pants the thirsty soul, amid the blank  
Of sublunary joys. Say, goddess ! where ?

Where blazes his bright court ? where burns his throne ?

Thou know'st, for thou art near Him ; by thee, round  
His grand pavilion, sacred Fame reports

1696

The sable curtain drawn. If not, can none  
Of thy fair daughter-train, so swift of wing,  
Who travel far, discover where he dwells ?

A star his dwelling pointed out below.

1700

Ye Pleiades ! Arcturus ! Mazaroth !

And thou, Orion ! of still keener eye !

Say ye, who guide the wilder'd in the waves,

And bring them out of tempest into port !

On which hand must I bend my course to find him ?

These courtiers keep the secret of their king ;

1706

I wake whole nights, in vain, to steal it from them

I wake, and, waking, climb Night's radiant scale

From sphere to sphere, the steps by Nature set

For man's ascent, at once to tempt and aid ;

1710

To tempt his eye, and aid his towering thought,

Till it arrives at the great goal of all.

In ardent Contemplation's rapid car,

From earth, as from my barrier, I set out.

How swift I mount ; diminish'd earth recedes :

1715

I pass the moon ; and, from her farther side,

Pierce Heaven's blue curtain ; strike into remote ;

Where, with his lifted tube, the subtle sage

His artificial airy journey takes,

## THE CONSOLATION.

255

And to celestial lengthens human sight.

1720

I pause at every planet on my road,  
And ask for Him who gives their orbs to roll,  
Their foreheads fair to shine. From Saturn's ring,  
In which of earths an army might be lost,

With the bold comet take my bolder flight,

1725

Amid those sovereign glories of the skies,  
Of independent, native lustre proud ;  
The souls of systems ! and the lords of life,  
Through their wide empires !—What behold I now ?

A wilderness of wonder burning round,

1730

Where larger suns inhabit higher spheres ;  
Perhaps the villas of descending gods ;  
Nor halt I here ; my toil is but begun ;  
Tis but the threshold of the Deity ;

Or, far beneath it, I am groveling still.

1735

Nor is it strange ; I built on a mistake :  
The grandeur of his works, whence Folly sought  
For aid, to Reason sets His glory higher ;  
Who built thus high for worms (mere worms to Him)

O where, Lorenzo, must the builder dwell ?

1740

Pause then, and, for a moment, here respire—  
If human thought can keep its station here.  
Where am I ?—where is earth ?—nay, where art thou,  
O Sun ?—Is the Sun turn'd recluse ?—and are

His boasted expeditions short to mine ?—

1745

To mine how short ! On Nature's Alps I stand,  
And see a thousand firmaments beneath !

A thousand systems ! as a thousand grains !

So much a stranger, and so late arrived,

How can man's curious spirit not inquire

What are the natives of this world sublime,

Of this so foreign, unterrestrial sphere,

Where mortal, untranslated, never stray'd ?

‘ O ye, as distant from my little home  
As swiftest sunbeams in an age can fly ;

1750

Far from my native element I roam,

In quest of new and wonderful to man.

What province this, of his immense domain,  
Whom all obeys? or mortals here, or gods?  
Ye borderers on the coasts of bliss! what are you?  
A colony from Heaven? or only raised, 1761  
By frequent visit from Heaven's neighbouring realms,  
To secondary gods, and half divine?—  
Whate'er your nature, this is past dispute,  
Far other life you live, far other tongue 1765  
You talk, far other thought, perhaps, you think,  
Than man. How various are the works of God!  
But say, what thought? Is Reason here enthroned,  
And absolute? or Sense in arms against her?  
Have you two lights? or need you no reveal'd? 1770  
Enjoy your happy realms their golden age?  
And had your Eden an abstemious Eve?  
Our Eve's fair daughters prove their pedigree,  
And ask their Adams—'Who would not be wise?'  
Or, if your mother fell, are you redeem'd? 1775  
And, if redeem'd—is your Redeemer scorn'd?  
Is this your final residence? if not,  
Change you your scene translated, or by death?  
And if by death, what death?—Knew you disease?  
Or horrid war?—With war, this fatal hour, 1780  
Europa groans (so call we a small field  
Where kings run mad.) In our world, Death deputes  
Intemperance to do the work of Age,  
And, hanging up the quiver Nature gave him,  
As slow of execution, for despatch 1785  
Sends forth imperial butchers; bids them slay  
Their sheep (the silly sheep they fleeced before,)  
And toss him twice ten thousand at a meal.  
Sit all your executioners on thrones?  
With you, can rage for plunder make a god? 1790  
And bloodshed wash out every other stain?—  
But you, perhaps, can't bleed: from matter gross  
Your spirits clean are delicately clad  
In finespun ether, privileged to soar,  
Unloaded, uninfected. How unlike 1795

The lot of man ! how few of human race  
 By their own mud unmurder'd ! how we wage  
 Self-war eternal !—Is your painful day  
 Of hardy conflict o'er ? or are you still  
 Raw candidates at school ? and have you those 1800  
 Who disaffect reversions, as with us ?—  
 But what are we ? you never heard of man,  
 Of earth, the bedlam of the universe !  
 Where Reason (undiseased with you) runs mad.  
 And nurses Folly's children as her own, 1805  
 Fond of the foulest. In the sacred mount  
 Of Holiness, where Reason is pronounced  
 Infallible, and thunders like a god,  
 E'en there, by saints the demons are outdone ;  
 What these think wrong, our saints refine to right ;  
 And kindly teach dull Hell her own black arts ; 1811  
 Satan, instructed, o'er their morals smiles.—  
 But this how strange to you, who know not man !  
 Has the least rumour of our race arrived ?  
 Call'd here Elijah in his flaming car ? 1815  
 Pass'd by you the good Enoch, on his road  
 To those fair fields whence Lucifer was hurl'd ;  
 Who brush'd, perhaps, your sphere in his descent,  
 Stain'd your pure crystal ether, or let fall  
 A short eclipse from his portentous shade ? 1820  
 O that the fiend had lodged on some broad orb  
 Athwart his way ; nor reach'd his present home,  
 Then blacken'd earth, with footsteps foul'd in Hell,  
 Nor wash'd in ocean, as from Rome he pass'd  
 To Britain's isle ; too, too conspicuous there. 1825

But this is all digression : where is He  
 That o'er Heaven's battlements the felon hurl'd  
 To groans, and chains, and darkness ? where is He  
 Who sees Creation's summit in a vale ?  
 He whom, while man is man, he can't but seek, 1830  
 And if he finds, commences more than man ?  
 O for a telescope his throne to reach !  
 Tell me, ye learn'd on earth ! or bless'd above :

Ye searching, ye Newtonian angels ! tell  
 Where your Great Master's orb ! his planets where ?  
 Those conscious satellites, those morning stars, 1836  
 First-born of Deity ! from central love,  
 By veneration most profound, thrown off ;  
 By sweet attraction no less strongly drawn ;  
 Awed, and yet raptured ; raptured, yet serene ; 1840  
 Past thought illustrious, but with borrow'd beams ;  
 In still approaching circles still remote,  
 Revolving round the Sun's eternal Sire ?  
 Or sent, in lines direct, on embassies  
 To nations—in what latitude ?—beyond 1845  
 Terrestrial thought's horizon !—and on what  
 High errands sent ?—Here human effort ends,  
 And leaves me still a stranger to his throne.

Full well it might ! I quite mistook my road ;  
 Born in an age more curious than devout, 1850  
 More fond to fix the place of heaven or hell,  
 Than studious this to shun, or that secure.  
 'Tis not the curious, but the pious, path  
 That leads me to my point. Lorenzo ! know,  
 Without or star or angel for their guide, 1855  
 Who worship God shall find him. Humble Love,  
 And not proud Reason, keeps the door of heaven ;  
 Love finds admission where proud Science fails.  
 Man's science is the culture of his heart,  
 And not to lose his plummet in the depths 1860  
 Of Nature, or the more profound of God :  
 Either to know, is an attempt that sets  
 The wisest on a level with the fool.  
 'To fathom Nature (ill attempted here !)  
 Past doubt, is deep philosophy above ; 1865  
 Higher degrees in bliss archangels take,  
 As deeper learn'd, the deepest learning still.  
 For what a thunder of Omnipotence  
 (So might I dare to speak) is seen in all !  
 In man ! in earth ! in more amazing skies !  
 Teaching this lesson Pride is loath to learn— 1870

‘Not deeply to discern, not much to know,  
Mankind was born to wonder and adore !’

And is there cause for higher wonder still  
Than that which struck us from our past surveys ?—  
Yes ; and for deeper adoration too. 1876

From my late airy travel unconfined,  
Have I learn’d nothing ?—Yes, Lorenzo ! this :  
Each of these stars is a religious house ;  
I saw their altars smoke, their incense rise, 1880  
And heard hosannas ring through every sphere,  
A seminary fraught with future gods.  
Nature all o’er is consecrated ground,  
Teeming with growths immortal and divine.

The great Proprietor’s all bounteous hand 1885  
Leaves nothing waste, but sows these fiery fields  
With seeds of Reason, which to virtues rise  
Beneath his genial ray ; and, if escaped  
The pestilential blasts of stubborn will,  
When grown mature, are gather’d for the skies. 1890  
And is devotion thought too much on earth,  
When beings, so superior, homage boast,  
And triumph in prostrations to the throne ?

But wherefore more of planets or of stars ?  
Ethereal journeys, and, discover’d there, 1895  
Ten thousand worlds, ten thousand ways devout,  
All Nature sending incense to the throne,  
Except the bold Lorenzos of our sphere !  
Opening the solemn sources of my soul,  
Since I have pour’d, like feign’d Eridanus, 1900  
My flowing numbers o’er the flaming skies,  
Nor see of fancy or of fact what more  
Invites the Muse—here turn we, and review  
Our pass’d nocturnal landscape wide ; then say,  
Say, then, Lorenzo ! with what burst of heart, 1905  
The whole, at once, revolving in his thought,  
Must man exclaim, adoring and aghast ?  
‘O what a root ! O what a branch, is here !  
O what a Father ! what a family !

Worlds! systems! and creations!—and creations, 1910  
 In one agglomerated cluster, hung,  
 Great Vine!\* on thee; on thee the cluster hangs,  
 The filial cluster! infinitely spread  
 In glowing globes, with various being fraught,  
 And drinks (nectareous draught !) immortal life. 1915  
 Or, shall I say (for who can say enough?)  
 A constellation of ten thousand gems,  
 (And, O ! of what dimension ! of what weight !)  
 Set in one signet, flames on the right hand  
 Of Majesty divine ! The blazing seal, 1920  
 That deeply stamps, on all created mind,  
 Indelible, his sovereign attributes,  
 Omnipotence and Love ! that passing bound,  
 And this surpassing that. Nor stop we here  
 For want of power in God, but thought in man. 1925  
 E'en this acknowledged, leaves us still in debt;  
 If greater aught, that greater all is thine,  
 Dread Sire !—Accept this miniature of Thee,  
 And pardon an attempt from mortal thought,  
 In which archangels might have fail'd, unblamed.'

How such ideas of the' Almighty's power, 1931  
 And such ideas of the' Almighty's plan,  
 (Ideas not absurd) distend the thought  
 Of feeble mortals! nor of them alone !  
 The fulness of the Deity breaks forth 1935  
 In inconceivables, to men and gods.  
 Think, then, O think, nor ever drop the thought  
 How low must man descend when gods adore !  
 Have I not, then, accomplish'd my proud boast ?  
 Did I not tell thee 'We would mount, Lorenzo ! 1940  
 And kindle our devotion at the stars ?'

And have I fail'd? and did I flatter thee ?  
 And art all adamant ? and dost confute,  
 All urged, with one irrefragable smile ?  
 Lorenzo ! mirth how miserable here ! 1945  
 Swear by the stars, by Him who made them, swear,

\* John xv. 1.

Thy heart, henceforth, shall be as pure as they ;  
 Then thou, like them, shalt shine : like them, shalt rise  
 From low to lofty, from obscure to bright,  
 By due gradation, Nature's sacred law. 1950

The stars from whence ?—ask Chaos—he can tell.  
 Those bright temptations to idolatry  
 From darkness and confusion took their birth ;  
 Sons of deformity ! from fluid dregs

Tartarean, first they rose to masses rude, 1955.  
 And then to spheres opaque ; then dimly shone,  
 Then brighten'd ; then blazed out in perfect day.  
 Nature delights in progress, in advance  
 From worse to better ; but when minds ascend,  
 Progress, in part, depends upon themselves. 1960.  
 Heaven aids exertion : greater makes the great ;  
 The voluntary little lessens more.  
 O be a man ! and thou shalt be a god !  
 And half self-made !—ambition how divine !

O thou, ambitious of disgrace alone ! 1965.  
 Still undevout ? unkindled ?—though high taught,  
 School'd by the skies, and pupil of the stars,  
 Rank coward to the fashionable world !  
 Art thou ashamed to bend thy knee to Heaven ?  
 Cursed fume of pride, exhaled from deepest hell !  
 Pride in religion is man's highest praise. 1971.  
 Bent on destruction ! and in love with death !  
 Not all these luminaries, quench'd at once,  
 Were half so sad as one benighted mind,  
 Which gropes for happiness, and meets despair. 1975  
 How like a widow in her weeds, the Night,  
 Amid her glimmering tapers, silent sits !  
 How sorrowful, how desolate, she weeps  
 Perpetual dews, and saddens Nature's scenes !  
 A scene more sad Sin makes the darken'd soul, 1980.  
 All comfort kills, nor leaves one spark alive.  
 Though blind of heart, still open is thine eye.  
 Why such magnificence in all thou seest ?  
 Of matter's grandeur, know one end is this.

To tell the rational, who gazes on it,— 1985  
 ‘ Though that immensely great, still greater he  
 Whose breast capricious, can embrace and lodge,  
 Unburden’d, Nature’s universal scheme ;  
 Can grasp Creation with a single thought ;  
 Creation grasp, and not exclude its Sire.’— 1990  
 To tell him farther—‘ It behoves him much  
 To guard the’ important, yet depending fate  
 Of being brighter than a thousand suns ;  
 One single ray of thought outshines them all.’—  
 And if man hears obedient, soon he’ll soar 1995  
 Superior heights, and on his purple wing,  
 His purple wing bedropp’d with eyes of gold,  
 Rising, where thought is now denied to rise,  
 Look down triumphant on these dazzling spheres.

Why then persist?—no mortal ever lived 2000  
 But, dying, he pronounced (when words are true)  
 The whole that charms thee absolutely vain ;  
 Vain, and far worse!—Think thou with dying men ;  
 O condescend to think as angels think !  
 O tolerate a chance for happiness ! 2005  
 Our nature such, ill choice insures ill fate ;  
 And hell had been, though there had been no God,  
 Dost thou not know, my new Astronomer !  
 Earth, turning from the Sun, brings night to man ?  
 Man, turning from his God, brings endless night ;  
 Where thou canst read no morals, find no friend, 2011  
 Amend no manners, and expect no peace.  
 How deep the darkness ! and the groan how loud !  
 And far, how far, from lambent are the flames !—  
 Such is Lorenzo’s purchase ! such his praise ! 2015  
 The proud, the politic Lorenzo’s praise ;  
 Though in his ear, and level’d at his heart,  
 I’ve half read o’er the volume of the skies.

For think not thou hast heard all this from me ;  
 My song but echoes what great Nature speaks. 2020  
 What has she spoken ?—Thus the goddess spoke,  
 Thus speaks for ever :—‘ Place, at Nature’s head,

A Sovereign which o'er all things rolls his eye,  
 Extends his wing, promulgates his commands,  
 But, above all, diffuses endless good ; 2025  
 To whom, for sure redress, the wrong'd may fly,  
 The vile for mercy, and the pain'd for peace ;  
 By whom the various tenants of these spheres,  
 Diversified in fortunes, place, and powers,  
 Raised in enjoyment, as in worth they rise, 2030  
 Arrive at length (if worthy such approach)  
 At that bless'd fountain-head from which they stream,  
 Where conflict past redoubles present joy,  
 And present joy looks forward on increase,  
 And that on more ; no period ! every step 2035  
 A double boon ! a promise and a bliss.'  
 How easy sits this scheme on human hearts !  
 It suits their make, it sooths their vast desires ;  
 Passion is pleased, and Reason asks no more :  
 'Tis rational ; 'tis great !—but what is thine ? 2040  
 It darkens ! shocks ! excruciates ! and confounds !  
 Leaves us quite naked, both of help and hope,  
 Sinking from bad to worse ; few years the sport  
 Of Fortune, then the morsel of despair.

Say, then, Lorenzo ! (for thou know'st it well) 2045  
 What's vice ? mere want of compass in our thought.  
 Religion what ?—the proof of common sense.  
 How art thou hooted where the least prevails !  
 Is it my fault if these truths call thee fool ?  
 And thou shalt never be miscall'd by me. 2050  
 Can neither Shame nor Terror stand thy friend ?  
 And art thou still an insect in the mire ?  
 How like thy guardian angel have I flown ;  
 Snatch'd thee from earth, escorted thee through all  
 The ethereal armies ; walk'd thee, like a god, 2055  
 Through splendours of first magnitude, arranged  
 On either hand ; clouds thrown beneath thy feet ;  
 Close-cruised on the bright paradise of God,  
 And almost introduced thee to the throne !  
 And art thou still carousing, for delight, 2060

Rank poison, first fermenting to mere froth,  
And then subsiding into final gall ?  
To beings of sublime, immortal make,  
How shocking is all joy whose end is sure !  
Such joy more shocking still, the more it charms !  
And dost thou choose what ends ere well begun, 2066  
And infamous as short ? and dost thou choose  
(Thou, to whose palate glory is so sweet)  
To wade into perdition through contempt,  
Not of poor bigots only, but thy own ? 2070  
For I have peep'd into thy cover'd heart,  
And seen it blush beneath a boastful brow ?  
For by strong Guilt's most violent assault,  
Conscience is but disabled, not destroy'd.  
O thou most awful being ! and most vain ! 2075  
Thy will how frail ! how glorious is thy power ?  
Though dread Eternity has sown her seeds  
Of bliss and woe in thy despotic breast ;  
Though heaven and hell depend upon thy choice, !  
A butterfly comes cross, and both are fled. 2080  
Is this the picture of a rational ?  
This horrid image, shall it be more just ?  
Lorenzo ! no ; it cannot,—shall not be,  
If there is force in reason ; or in sounds  
Chanted beneath the glimpses of the moon, 2085  
A magic, at this planetary hour,  
When Slumber locks the general lip, and dreams,  
Through senseless mazes, hunts souls uninspired.  
Attend—the sacred mysteries begin—  
My solemn night-born adjuration hear : 2090  
Hear, and I'll raise thy spirit from the dust,  
While the stars gaze on this enchantment new ;  
Enchantment not infernal, but divine !  
‘ By Silence, Death's peculiar attribute ;  
By Darkness, Guilt's inevitable doom ; 2095  
By Darkness and by Silence, sisters dread !  
That draw the curtain round Night's ebon throne,  
And raise ideas solemn as the scene !

By Night, and all of awful Night presents  
To thought or sense (of awful much, to both 2109  
The goddess brings !) By these her trembling fires.  
Like Vesta's, ever-burning, and, like hers,  
Sacred to thoughts immaculate and pure !  
By these bright orators that prove and praise,  
And press thee to revere the Deity ; 2105  
Perhaps, too, aid thee, when revered, a while  
To reach his throne, as stages of the soul,  
Through which, at different periods, she shall pass,  
Refining gradual, for her final height,  
And purging off some dross at every sphere ! 2110  
By this dark pall thrown o'er the silent world !  
By the world's kings and kingdoms most renown'd,  
From short Ambition's zenith set for ever,  
Sad presage to vain boasters, now in bloom !  
By the long list of swift mortality, 2115  
From Adam downward to this evening knell,  
Which midnight waves in Fancy's startled eye,  
And shocks her with a hundred centuries,  
Round Death's black banner throng'd in human thought  
By thousands, now, resigning their last breath, 2120  
And calling thee—wert thou so wise to hear !  
By tombs o'er tombs arising, human earth  
Ejected, to make room for—human earth,  
The monarch's terror ! and the sexton's trade !  
By pompous obsequies that shun the day, 2125  
The torch funereal, and the nodding plume,  
Which makes poor man's humiliation proud,  
Boast of our ruin ! triumph of our dust !  
By the damp vault that weeps o'er royal bones,  
And the pale lamp that shows the ghastly dead, 2130  
More ghastly through the thick incumbent gloom !  
By visits (if there are) from darker scenes,  
The gliding spectre ! and the groaning grove !  
By groans, and graves, and miseries that groan  
For the grave's shelter ! By desponding men, 2135  
Senseless to pains of death from pangs of guilt !

By Guilt's last audit ! By yon moon in blood,  
 The rocking firmament, the falling stars,  
 And thunder's last discharge, great Nature's knell !

By second Chaos, and eternal Night,-- 2140

Be wise—nor let Philander blame my charm ;  
 But own not ill discharged my double debt,  
 Love to the living, duty to the dead.

For know I'm but executor ; he left  
 This moral legacy ; I make it o'er 2145

By his command : Philander hear in me,  
 And Heaven in both.—If deaf to these, oh ! hear  
 Florello's tender voice ; his weal depends  
 On thy resolve ; it trembles at thy choice ;  
 For his sake—love thyself : example strikes 2150  
 All human hearts ; a bad example more ;  
 More still a father's ; that insures his ruin.

As parent of his being, wouldest thou prove  
 The unnatural parent of his miseries,  
 And make him curse the being which thou gavest ?  
 Is this the blessing of so fond a father ? 2155

If careless of Lorenzo, spare, oh ! spare  
 Florello's father, and Philander's friend !

Florello's father ruin'd, ruins him ;  
 And from Philander's friend the world expects 2160  
 A conduct no dishonour to the dead.  
 Let passion do what nobler motive should ;  
 Let love and emulation rise in aid  
 To reason, and persuade thee to be—bless'd.

This seems not a request to be denied ; 2165  
 Yet (such the' infatuation of mankind !)  
 'Tis the most hopeless man can make to man.

Shall I then rise in argument and warmth ?  
 And urge Philander's posthumous advice,  
 From topics yet unbroach'd ?—

But, oh ! I faint ! my spirits fail ! nor strange !  
 So long on wing, and in no middle clime !  
 To which my great Creator's glory call'd ;  
 And calls—but, now, in vain. Sleep's dewy wand

Has stroked my drooping lids, and promises 2175  
 My long arrear of rest: the downy god  
 (Wont to return with our returning peace)  
 Will pay, 'ere long, and bless me with repose.  
 Haste, haste, sweet stranger! from the peasant's cot,  
 The shipboy's hammock, or the soldier's straw, 2180  
 Whence Sorrow never chased thee; with thee bring  
 Not hideous visions, as of late, but draughts  
 Delicious of well tasted cordial rest,  
 Man's rich restorative; his balmy bath,  
 That supples, lubricates, and keeps in play 2185  
 The various movements of this nice machine,  
 Which asks such frequent periods of repair.  
 When tired with vain rotatons of the day,  
 Sleep winds us up for the succeeding dawn;  
 Fresh we spin on, till sickness clogs our wheels, 2190  
 Or death quite breaks the spring, and motion ends:  
 When will it end with me?

—‘Thou only know'st,  
 Thou, whose broad eye the future and the past  
 Joins to the present, making one of three 2194  
 To mortal thought! Thou know'st, and Thou alone,  
 All knowing!—all unknown!—and yet well known!  
 Near, though remote! and, though unfathom'd, felt!  
 And, though invisible, for ever seen!  
 And seen in all! the great and the minute.  
 Each globe above, with its gigantic race, 2200  
 Each flower, each leaf, with its small people swarm'd,  
 (Those puny vouchers of Omnipotence!)  
 To the first thought that asks ‘From whence?’ declare  
 Their common source: thou fountain, running o'er  
 In rivers of communicated joy! 2205  
 Who gavest us speech for far, far humbler themes!  
 Say by what name shall I presume to call  
 Him I see burning in these countless suns,  
 As Moses in the bush? Illustrious Mind!  
 The whole creation less, far less, to Thee, 2210  
 Than that to the creation's ample round,

How shall I name Thee?—How my labouring soul  
Heaves underneath the thought, too big for birth!

‘Great System of perfections! mighty Cause  
Of causes mighty! Cause uncaused! sole root 2215  
Of Nature, that luxuriant growth of God!

First Father of effects! that progeny  
Of endless series; where the golden chain’s  
Last link admits a period, who can tell?

Father of all that is or heard or hears! 2220

Father of all that is or seen or sees!

Father of all that is or shall arise!

Father of this immeasurable mass  
Of matter multiform, or dense or rare,  
Opaque or lucid, rapid or at rest, 2225  
Minute or passing bound! in each extreme  
Of like amaze and mystery to man.

Father of these bright millions of the night!  
Of which the least, full Godhead had proclaim’d,  
And thrown the gazer on his knee—Or, say, 2230  
Is appellation higher still thy choice?

Father of matter’s temporary lords!

Father of spirits! nobler offspring! sparks  
Of high paternal glory, rich endow’d  
With various measures, and with various modes 2235  
Of instinct, reason, intuition; beams

More pale or bright from day divine, to break  
The dark of matter organized (the ware  
Of all created spirit) beams that rise

Each over other in superior light, 2240

Till the last ripens into lustre strong,  
Of next approach to Godhead. Father fond  
(Far fonder than ere bore that name on earth)  
Of intellectual beings! beings bless’d  
With powers to please thee, not of passive ply 2245  
To laws they know not; beings lodged in seats  
Of well adapted joys, in different domes  
Of this imperial palace for thy sons;  
Of this proud, populous, well policed,

Though boundless habitation, plann'd by Thee ; 2250  
 Whose several clans their several climates suit,  
 And transposition, doubtless, would destroy.

Or, oh ! indulge, immortal King ! indulge  
 A title less august, indeed, but more  
 Endearing ; ah ! how sweet in human ears ! 2255  
 Sweet in our ears, and triumph in our hearts !  
 Father of immortality to man !

A theme that lately\* set my soul on fire—  
 And Thou the next ! yet equal ! thou by whom  
 That blessing was convey'd, far more ! was bought,  
 Ineffable the price ! by whom all worlds 2261  
 Were made, and one redeem'd ! illustrious Light  
 From Light illustrious ! thou, whose regal power  
 Finite in time, but infinite in space,  
 On more than adamantine basis fix'd, 2265  
 O'er more, far more, than diadems and thrones  
 Inviolably reigns, the dread of gods !  
 And, oh ! the friend of man ! beneath whose foot,  
 And by the mandate of whose awful nod,  
 All regions, revolutions, fortunes, fates, 2270  
 Of high, of low, of mind, and matter, roll  
 Through the short channels of expiring time,  
 Or shoreless ocean of eternity,  
 Calm or tempestuous (as thy Spirit breathes)  
 In absolute subjection !—And, O Thou ! 2275  
 The glorious Third ! distinct, not separate !  
 Beaming from both ! with both incorporate,  
 And (strange to tell !) incorporate with dust !  
 By condescension, as thy glory, great,  
 Enshrined in man ! of human hearts, if pure, 2280  
 Divine Inhabitant ! the tie divine  
 Of heaven with distant earth ! by whom, I trust,  
 (if not inspired) uncensured this address  
 To Thee, to Them—to whom ?—mysterious power !  
 Reveal'd—yet unreveal'd ! darkness in light ! 2285  
 Number in unity ! our joy ! our dread !

\* See Nights the Sixth and Seventh,

The triple bolt that lays all wrong in ruin !  
 That animates all right, the triple Sun !  
 Sun of the soul ! her never setting Sun !

Triune, unutterable, unconceived,

2290

Absconding, yet demonstrable, Great God !

Greater than greatest ! better than the best !

Kinder than kindest ! with soft Pity's eye,

Or (stronger still to speak it) with thine own,

From thy bright home, from that high firmament 2295

Where thou, from all eternity, hast dwelt ;

Beyond archangels' unassisted ken,

From far above what mortals highest call,

From Elevation's pinnacle, look down,

Through—what ? confounding interval ! through all,

And more, than labouring Fancy can conceive ; 2301

Through radiant ranks of essences unknown ?

Through hierarchies from hierarchies detach'd

Round various banners of Omnipotence,

With endless change of rapturous duties fired ; 2305

Through wondrous beings' interposing swarms,

All clustering at the call, to dwell in thee ;

Through this wide waste of worlds ! this vista vast,

All sanded o'er with suns, suns turn'd to night.

Before thy feeblest beam—look down—down—down,

On a poor breathing particle in dust, 2311

Or, lower, an immortal in his crimes :

His crimes forgive ! forgive his virtues too !

Those smaller faults, half converts to the right :

Nor let me close these eyes, which never more 2315

May see the Sun (though Night's descending scale

Now weighs up Moran) unpitied and unbless'd !

In thy displeasure dwells eternal pain ;

Pain, our aversion ; pain, which strikes me now ;

And, since all pain is terrible to man, 2320

Though transient, terrible ; at thy good hour,

Gently, ah, gently, lay me in my bed,

My clay-cold bed ! by nature, now, so near ;

By nature near, still nearer by disease !

\* THE CONSOLATION.

271

Till then be this an emblem of my grave ;  
Let it outpreach the preacher ; every night  
Let it outcry the boy at Philip's ear,  
That tongue of death ! that herald of the tomb .

2925

And when (the shelter of thy wing implored)  
My senses, sooth'd, shall sink in soft repose,  
O sink this truth still deeper in my soul,  
Suggested by my pillow, sign'd by Fate,  
First in Fate's volume, at the page of Man—

2330

“ Man's sickly soul, though turn'd and toss'd for ever  
From side to side, can rest on nought but Thee ; 2335  
Here in full trust, hereafter in full joy : ”

On Thee, the promised, sure, eternal down  
Of spirits, toil'd in travel through this vale :  
Nor of that pillow shall my soul despond ;  
For—Love almighty ! Love almighty ! (sing, 2340  
Exult, Creation !) Love almighty reigns !  
The death of death ! that cordial of despair !  
And loud Eternity's triumphant song !

‘ Of whom no more :—for, O thou Patron God !  
Thou God and mortal ! thence more God to man !

Man's theme eternal ! man's eternal theme ! 2346

Thou canst not scape uninjured from our praise :

Uninjured from our praise can he escape

Who, disembosom'd from the Father, bows

The heaven of heavens to kiss the distant earth ! 2350

Breathes-out in agonies a sinless soul :

Against the cross Death's iron sceptre breaks !

From famish'd Ruin plucks her human prey !

Throws wide the gates celestial to his foes !

Their gratitude, for such a boundless debt, 2355

Deputes their suffering brothers to receive !

And if deep human guilt in payment fails,

As deeper guilt, prohibits our despair !

Enjoins it, as our duty, to rejoice !

And (to close all) omnipotently kind,

Takes his delights among the sons of men.”\*

2360

\* Prov. chap. viii.

What words are these—and did they come from  
Heaven?

And were they spoke to man? to guilty man?

What are all mysteries to love like this?

The songs of angels, all the melodies 2365

Of choral gods, are wafted in the sound;

Heal and exhilarate the broken heart,

Though plunged, before, in horrors dark as night:

Rich prelibation of consummate joy!

Nor wait we dissolution to be bless'd.

2370

This final effort of the moral Muse,

How justly titled!\* nor for me alone;

For all that read. What spirit of support,

What heights of Consolation crown my song!

Then farewell Night! of darkness, now, no more;

Joy breaks, shines, triumphs; 'tis eternal day! 2376

Shall that which rises out of nought complain

Of a few evils, paid with endless joys?

My soul! henceforth, in sweetest union join

The two supports of human happiness, 2380

Which some, erroneous, think can never meet,

True taste of life, and constant thought of death!

The thought of death, sole victor of its dread!

Hope be thy joy, and probity thy skill;

Thy patron He whose diadem has droppe'd

2385

Yon gems of heaven, eternity thy prize;

And leaves the racers of the world their own,

Their feather and their froth, for endless toils:

They part with all, for that which is not bread;

They mortify, they starve, on wealth, fame, power,

And laugh to scorn the fools that aim at more. 2391

How must a spirit, late escaped from earth,

Suppose Philander's, Lucia's, or Narcissa's,

The truth of things new-blazing in its eye,

Look back, astonish'd on the ways of men,

2395

Whose lives' whole drift is to forget their graves!

And when our present privilege is pass'd,

\* The Consolation.

To scourge us with due sense of its abuse,  
The same astonishment will seize us all.  
What then must pain us would preserve us now. 2400  
Lorenzo ! 'tis not yet too late. Lorenzo !  
Seize wisdom, ere 'tis torment to be wise ;  
That is, seize Wisdom ere she seizes thee.  
For what, my small philosopher ! is hell ?  
'Tis nothing but full knowledge of the truth, 2405  
When Truth, resisted long, is sworn our foe,  
And calls Eternity to do her right.

Thus darkness aiding intellectual light,  
And sacred Silence whispering truths divine,  
And truths divine converting pain to peace, 2410  
My song the midnight raven has outwing'd,  
And shot, ambitious of unbounded scenes,  
Beyond the flaming limits of the world  
Her gloomy flight. But what avails the flight  
Of Fancy, when our hearts remain below ? 2415  
Virtue abounds in flatterers and foes ;  
'Tis pride to praise her, penance to perform.  
To more than words, to more than worth of tongue,  
Lorenzo ! rise, at this auspicious hour,  
An hour when Heaven's most intimate with man ;  
When, like a falling star, the ray divine 2421  
Glides swift into the bosom of the just ;  
And just are all, determined to reclaim ;  
Which sets that title high within thy reach.  
Awake, then ; thy Philander calls : awake ! 2425  
Thou, who shalt wake when the Creation sleeps ;  
When, like a taper, all these suns expire ;  
When Time, like him of Gaza in his wrath,  
Plucking the pillars that support the world,  
In Nature's ample ruins lies entomb'd, 2430  
And midnight, universal midnight ! reigns.

## THE FORCE OF RELIGION.

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### BOOK I.

FROM lofty themes, from thoughts that soar'd on high,  
And open'd wondrous scenes above the sky,  
My Muse ! descend : indulge my fond desire ;  
With softer thoughts my melting soul inspire,  
And smooth my numbers to a female's praise : 5  
A partial world will listen to my lays  
While Anna reigns, and sets a female name  
Unrival'd in the glorious lists of fame.

Hear, ye fair daughters of this happy land !  
Whose radiant eyes the vanquish'd world command,  
Virtue is beauty ; but when charms of mind 11  
With elegance of outward form are join'd ;  
When youth makes such bright objects still more bright  
And Fortune sets them in the strongest light,  
'Tis all of heaven that we below may view, 15  
And all but adoration is your due.

Famed female virtue did this isle adorn  
Ere Ormond, or her glorious Queen was born :  
When now Maria's powerful arms prevail'd,  
And haughty Dudley's bold ambition fail'd, 20  
The beauteous daughter of great Suffolk's race,  
In blooming youth, adorn'd with every grace,  
Who gain'd a crown by treason not her own,  
And innocently fill'd another's throne,  
Hurl'd from the summit of imperial state, 25  
With equal mind sustain'd the stroke of Fate.

But how will Guilford, her far dearer part,  
With manly reason fortify his heart ?  
At once she longs, and is afraid to know ;  
Now swift she moves, and now advances slow, 30  
To find her lord ; and, finding, passes by,  
Silent with fear, nor dares she meet his eye,

Lest that, unask'd, in speechless grief disclose  
The mournful secret of his inward woes :  
Thus after sickness, doubtful of her face,  
The melancholy virgin shuns the glass. 35

At length, with troubled thought, but look serene,  
And sorrow soften'd by her heavenly mien,  
She clasps her lord, brave, beautiful, and young,  
While tender accents melt upon her tongue ; 40  
Gentle and sweet, as vernal zephyr blows,  
Fanning the lily, or the blooming rose :

‘ Grieve not, my lord ; a crown, indeed, is lost ;  
What far outshines a crown we still may boast ;  
A mind composed, a mind that can disdain 45  
A fruitless sorrow for a loss so vain.

Nothing is loss that virtue can improve  
To wealth eternal, and return above ;  
Above, where no distinction shall be known  
‘ Twixt him whom storms have shaken from a throne,  
And him who, basking in the smiles of Fate, 51  
Shone forth in all the splendour of the great :  
Nor can I find the difference here below ;  
I lately was a queen ; I still am so,  
While Guilford’s wife : thee rather I obey,  
Than o’er mankind extend imperial sway. 55  
When we lie down in some obscure retreat,  
Incensed Maria may her rage forget ;  
And I to death my duty will improve,  
And what you miss in empire, add in love—  
Your godlike soul is open’d in your look, 60  
And I have faintly your great meaning spoke.  
For this alone I’m pleased I wore the crown,  
To find with what content we lay it down.  
Heroes may win, but ‘tis a heavenly race  
Can quit a throne with a becoming grace. 65

Thus spoke the fairest of her sex, and cheer’d  
Her drooping lord, whose boding bosom fear’d  
A darker cloud of ills would burst, and shed  
Severer vengeance on her guiltless head. 70

Too just, alas ! the terrors which he felt :  
 For, lo ! a guard !—forgive him if he melt—  
 How sharp her pangs, when sever'd from his side,  
 The most sincerely loved and loving bride

In space confined, the Muse forbears to tell ;

75

Deep was her anguish, but she bore it well :  
 His pain was equal, but his virtue less ;  
 He thought in grief there could be no excess.

Pensive he sat, o'er cast with gloomy care,

80

And often fondly clasp'd his absent fair ;

Now, silent, wander'd through his rooms of state,  
 And sicken'd at the pomp, and tax'd his fate,  
 Which thus adorn'd, in all her shining store,

A splendid wretch, magnificently poor.

Now on the bridal bed his eyes were cast,

85

And anguish fed on his enjoyments past ;

Each recollected pleasure made him smart,

And every transport stabb'd him to the heart.

That happy moon which summon'd to delight,

That moon which shone on his dear nuptial night, 90

Which saw him fold her yet untasted charms

(Denied to princes) in his longing arms,

Now sees the transient blessing fleet away,

Empire and love : the vision of a day.

Thus, in the British clime, a summer storm

95

Will oft the smiling face of heaven deform ;

The winds with violence at once descend,

Sweep flowers and fruits, and make the forest bend ;

A sudden winter, while the Sun is near,

O'ercomes the season, and inverts the year.

100

But whither is the captive borne away,

The beauteous captive ! from the cheerful day ?

The scene is changed indeed ; before her eyes

Ill boding looks and unknown horrors rise :

For pomp and splendour, for her guard and crown,

A gloomy dungeon, and a keeper's frown :

Black thoughts each morn invade the lover's breast :

Each night a ruffian locks a queen to rest.

Ah, mournful change, if judged by vulgar minds !  
But Suffolk's daughter its advantage finds. 110

Religion's force divine is best display'd \*  
In deep desertion of all human aid ;  
To succour in extremes is her delight,  
And cheer the heart when terror strikes the sight.

We, disbelieving our own senses, gaze, 115  
And wonder what a mortal's heart can raise  
To triumph o'er misfortunes, smile in grief,  
And comfort those who come to bring relief.  
We gaze, and as we gaze, wealth, fame decay,  
And all the world's vain glories fade away. 120

Against her cares she raised a dauntless mind,  
And with an ardent heart, but most resign'd,  
Deep in the dreadful gloom, with pious heat,  
Amid the silence of her dark retreat,  
Address'd her God—‘ Almighty Power Divine ! 125

‘Tis thine to raise, and to depress is thine ;  
With honour to light up the name unknown,  
Or to put out the lustre of a throne.  
In my short span both fortunes I have proved,  
And though with ill-fraile nature will be moved, 130

I'll bear it well : (O strengthen me to bear !)  
And if my piety may claim thy care,  
If I remember'd, in youth's giddy heat,  
And tumult of a court, a future state ;  
O favour, when thy mercy I implore, 135

For one who never guilty sceptre bore !  
‘Twas I received the crown ; my lord is free ;  
If it must fall, let vengeance fall on me :  
Let him survive, his country's name to raise,  
And in a guilty land to speak thy praise ! 140

O may the indulgence of a father's love,  
Pour'd forth on me, be doubled from above !  
If these are safe, I'll think my prayers succeed,  
And bless thy tender mercies whilst I bleed.

‘Twas now the mournful eve before that day 145  
In which the queen to her full wrath gave way

Though rigid justice rush'd into offence,  
And drank, in zeal, the blood of Innocence.  
The Sun went down in clouds, and seem'd to mourn  
The sad necessity of his return ; 150  
The hollow wind and melancholy rain,  
Or did, or was imagined to complain ;  
The tapers cast an inauspicious light ;  
Stars there were none, and doubly dark the night.

Sweet Innocence in chains can take her rest ; 155  
Soft slumber gently creeping through her breast,  
She sinks ; and in her sleep is reenthroned,  
Mock'd by a gaudy dream, and vainly crown'd.  
She views her fleets and armies, seas and land,  
And stretches wide her shadow of command : 160  
With royal purple is her vision hung ;  
By phantom hosts are shouts of conquest rung ,  
Low at her feet the suppliant rival lies :  
Our prisoner mourns her fate, and bids her rise.

Now level beams upon the waters play'd, 165  
Glanced on the hills, and westward cast the shade ;  
The busy trades in city had began  
To sound and speak the painful life of man.  
In tyrants' breasts the thoughts of vengeance rouse,  
And the fond bridegroom turns him to his spouse. 170  
At this first birth of light, while morning breaks,  
Our spouseless bride, or widow'd wife, awakes ;  
Awakes, and smiles ; nor night's imposture blames ;  
Her real pomps were little more than dreams ;  
A short-lived blaze, a lightning quickly o'er, 175  
That died in birth, that shone, and were no more :  
She turns her side, and soon resumes a state  
Of mind well suited to her alter'd fate,  
Serene, though serious, when dread tidings come  
(Ah, wretched Guilford !) of her instant doom. 180  
Sun ! hide thy beams ; in clouds as black as night  
Thy face involve ; be guiltless of the sight ;  
Or haste more swiftly to the western main,  
Nor let her blood the conscious day-light stain !

## THE FORCE OF RELIGION.

279

Oh ! how severe ! to fall so new a bride, 185  
 Yet blushing from the priest, in youthful pride ;  
 When Time had just matured each perfect grace,  
 And open'd all the wonders of her face !  
 To leave her Guilford dead to all relief,  
 Fond of his woe and obstinate in grief. 190  
 Unhappy Fair ! whatever Fancy drew,  
 (Vain promised blessings) vanish from her view ;  
 No train of cheerful days, endearing nights,  
 No sweet domestic joys, and chaste delights ;  
 Pleasures that blossom e'en from doubts and fears,  
 And bliss and rapture rising out of cares : 196  
 No little Guilford, with paternal grace,  
 Lull'd on her knee, or smiling in her face ;  
 Who, when her dearest father shall return  
 From pouring tears on her untimely urn, 200  
 Might comfort to his silver hairs impart,  
 And fill her place in his indulgent heart :  
 As where fruits fall quick-rising blossoms smile,  
 And the blest Indian of his cares beguile.

In vain these various reasons jointly press 205  
 To blacken death, and heighten her distress ;  
 She through the encircling terrors darts her sight  
 To the bless'd regions of eternal light,  
 And fills her soul with peace : to weeping friends  
 Her father and her lord she recommends, 210  
 Unmov'd herself : her foes her ~~un~~ survey,  
 And rage to see their malice thrown away.  
 She soars ; now nought on earth detains her care—  
 But Guilford, who still struggles for his share.  
 Still will his form importunately rise, 215  
 Clog and retard her transport to the skies.  
 As trembling flames now take a feeble flight,  
 Now catch the brand with a returning light,  
 Thus her soul onward, from the seats above  
 Falls fondly back, and kindles into love. 220  
 At length she conquers in the doubtful field ;  
 What Heaven she seeks will be her Guilford's shield.

Now Death is welcome ; his approach is slow ;  
 'Tis tedious longer to expect the blow.

Oh, mortals ! short of sight, who think the past 225  
 O'erblown misfortune still shall prove the last :  
 Alas ! misfortunes travel in a train,  
 And oft in life form one perpetual chain :  
 Fear buries fear, and ills on ills attend,  
 Till life and sorrow meet one common end. 230

She thinks that she has nought but death to fear ;  
 And death is conquer'd. Worse than death is near :  
 Her rigid trials are not yet complete ;  
 The news arrives of her great father's fate.  
 She sees his hoary head, all white with age, 235  
 A victim to the offended monarch's rage.  
 How great the mercy, had she breathed her last  
 Ere the dire sentence on her father pass'd !

A fonder parent Nature never knew,  
 And as his age increased his fondness grew. 240  
 A parent's love ne'er better was bestow'd ;  
 The pious daughter in her heart o'erflow'd.  
 And can she from all weakness still refrain ?  
 And still the firmness of her soul maintain ?—  
 Impossible ! a sigh will force its way, 245  
 One patient tear her mortal birth betray ;  
 She sighs and weeps ! but so she weeps and sighs,  
 As silent dews descend, and vapours rise.

Celestial Patience ! how dost thou defeat  
 The foe's proud menace, and elude his hate ! 250  
 While Passion takes his part, betrays our peace  
 To death and torture swells each slight disgrace ;  
 By not opposing thou dost ills destroy,  
 And wear thy conquer'd sorrows into joy.

Now she revolves within her anxious mind 255  
 What woe still lingers in reserve behind.  
 Griefs rise on griefs, and she can see no bound,  
 While nature lasts, and can receive a wound.  
 The sword is drawn ; the queen to rage inclin'd,  
 By mercy nor by piety confined. 260

## THE FORCE OF RELIGION.

251

What mercy can the zealot's heart assuage,  
Whose piety itself converts to rage ?

She thought, and sigh'd ; and now the blood began  
To leave her beauteous cheek all cold and wan :

New sorrow dimm'd the lustre of her eye, 265  
And on her cheek the fading roses die.

Alas ! should Guilford too—When now she's brought  
To that dire view, that precipice of thought,  
While there she trembling stands, nor dares look down,  
Nor can recede, till Heaven's decrees are known, 270  
Cure of all ills, till now, her lord appears—

But not to cheer her heart, and dry her tears ?

Not now, as usual, like the rising day,  
To chase the shadows and the damps away ;

But like a gloomy storm, at once to sweep 275  
And plunge her to the bottom of the deep.

Black were his robes, dejected was his air,  
His voice was frozen by his cold despair ;

Slow, like a ghost, he moved with solemn pace ;

A dying paleness sat upon his face :— 280

Back she recoil'd, she smote her lovely breast,  
Her eyes the anguish of her heart confess'd :  
Struck to the soul, she stagger'd with the wound,  
And sunk, a breathless image, to the ground.

Thus the fair lily, when the sky's o'ercast, 285  
At first but shudders in the feeble blast ;  
But when the winds and weighty rains descend,  
The fair and upright stem is forced to bend,  
Till broke, at length, its snowy leaves are shed,  
And strew with dying sweets their native bed. 290

## BOOK II.

HER Guilford clasps her, beautiful in death,  
And with a kiss recals her fleeting breath :  
To tapers thus, which by a blast expire,  
A lighted taper, touch'd, restores the fire.

She rear'd her swimming eye, and saw the light, 5  
 And Guilford, too, or she had loath'd the sight.  
 Her father's death she bore, despised her own,  
 But now she must, she will, have leave to groan.  
 'Ah ! Guilford !' she began, and would have spoke,  
 But sobs rush'd in, and every accent broke : 10  
 Reason itself, as gusts of passion blew,  
 Was ruffled in the tempest, and withdrew.

So the youth lost his image in the well,  
 When tears upon the yielding surface fell ;  
 The scatter'd features slid into decay, 15  
 And spreading circles drove his face away.

To touch the soft affections, and control  
 The manly temper of the bravest soul,  
 What with afflicted beauty can compare,  
 And drops of love distilling from the fair ? 20  
 It melts us down ; our pains delight bestow,  
 And we with fondness languish o'er our woe.

This Guilford proved ; and, with excess of pain,  
 And pleasure too, did to his bosom strain  
 The weeping fair : sunk deep in soft desire, 25  
 Indulged in love, and nursed the raging fire ;  
 Then tore himself away ; and, standing wide,  
 As fearing a relapse of fondness, cried,

With ill dissembled grief, ' My life ! forbear ;  
 You wound your Guilford with each cruel tear : 30  
 Did you not chide my grief ? repress your own,  
 Nor want compassion for yourself alone.

Have you beheld how, from the distant main,  
 The ~~th~~anging waves roll on, a numerous train,  
 And foam, and bellow, till they reach the shore, 35  
 There burst their noisy pride, and are no more ?

Thus the successive flows of human race,  
 Chased by the coming, the preceeding chase ;  
 They sound and swell, their haughty heads they rear,  
 Then fall and flatten, break and disappear. 40  
 Life is a forfeit we must shortly pay ;  
 And where's the mighty lucre of a day ?

Why should you mourn my fate ? 'tis most unkind ;  
 Your own you bore with an unshaken mind :  
 And which, can you imagine, was the dart 55  
 That drank most blood, sunk deepest in my heart ?  
 I cannot live without you ; and my doom  
 I meet with joy, to share one common tomb.—  
 And are again your tears profusely spill'd ?  
 Oh ! then, my kindness blackens to my guilt ! 50  
 It foils itself if it recal your pain :—  
 Life of my life ! I beg you to refrain :  
 The load which Fate imposes you increase,  
 And help Maria to destroy my peace.'

But, oh ! against himself his labour turn'd ; 55  
 The more he comforted the more she mourn'd.  
 Compassion swells our grief ; words soft and kind  
 But sooth our weakness, and dissolve the mind.  
 Her sorrow flew'd in streams ; nor hers alone ;  
 While that he blamed, he yielded to his own. 60  
 Where are the smiles she wore when she, so late,  
 Hail'd him great partner of the regal state ;  
 When orient gems around her temples blazed,  
 And bending nations on the glory gazed ?

'Tis now the queen's command they both retreat 65  
 To weep with dignity, and mourn in state :  
 She forms the decent misery with joy,  
 And loads with pomp the wretch she would destroy.  
 A spacious hall is hung with black, all light  
 Shut out, and noon-day darken'd into night : 70  
 From the mid-roof a lamp depends on high,  
 Like a dim crescent in a clouded sky ;  
 It sheds a quivering, melancholy gloom,  
 Which only shows the darkness of the room.  
 A shining axe is on the table laid, 75  
 A dreadful sight ! and glitters through the shade.

In this sad scene the lovers are confined,  
 A scene of terrors to a guilty mind !  
 A scene that would have damp'd with rising cares,  
 And quite extinguish'd every love but theirs. 80

What can they do ? they fix their mournful eyes—

Then Guilford thus, abruptly : ' I despise

An empire lost ; I fling away the crown ;

Numbers have laid that bright delusion down ;

But where's the Charles, or Dioclesian where, 85

Could quit the blooming, wedded, weeping fair ?

Oh ! to dwell ever on thy lip ! to stand

In full possession of thy snowy hand !

And, through the unclouded crystal of thy eye,

The heavenly treasures of thy mind to spy ! 90

Till rapture reason happily destroys,

And my soul wanders through immortal joys !

Give me the world, and ask me, ' Where's my bliss ?

I clasp thee to my breast, and answer *This*.

And shall the grave'—He groans, and can no more, 95

But all her charms in silence traces o'er ;

Her lip, her cheek, and eye, to wonder wrought,

And wondering sees, in sad presaging thought,

From that fair neck, that world of beauty, fall,

And roll along the dust, a ghastly ball ! 100

Oh ! let those tremble who are greatly bless'd !

For who but Guilford could be thus distress'd ?

Come hither, all you happy ! all you great !

From flowery meadows, and from rooms of state ;

Nor think I call your pleasures to destroy, 105

But to refine, and to exalt your joy :

Weep not ; but, smiling, fix your ardent care

On nobler titles than the brave or fair.

Was ever such a mournful, moving sight ?

See, if you can, by that dim, trembling light : 110

Now they embrace ; and, mix'd with bitter woe,

Like Isis and her Thames, one stream they flow :

Now they start wide ; fix'd in benumbing care,

They stiffen into statues of despair :

Now tenderly severe and fiercely kind, 115

They rush at once ; they fling their cares behind,

And clasp, as if to death ; new vows repeat,

And quite wrapp'd up in love, forget their fate ;

A short delusion ; for the raging pain  
 Returns, and their poor hearts must bleed again. 120  
 Meantime, the queen new cruelty decreed ;  
 But ill content that they should only bleed,  
 A priest is sent, who, with insidious art,  
 Instils his poison into Suffolk's heart,  
 And Guilford drank it : hanging on the breast, 125  
 He from his childhood was with Rome possess'd.  
 When now the ministers of Death draw nigh,  
 And in her dearest lord she first must die,  
 The subtle priest, who long had watch'd to find  
 The most unguarded passes of her mind, 130  
 Bespoke her thus : ' Grieve not ; 'tis in your power  
 Your lord to rescue from this fatal hour.'  
 Her bosom pants ; she draws her breath with pain ;  
 A sudden horror thrills through every vein ;  
 Life seems suspended, on his words intent, 135  
 And her soul trembles for the great event.

The priest proceeds : ' Embrace the faith of Rome,  
 And ward your own, your lord's, and father's doom.'  
 Ye blessed spirits ! now your charge sustain :  
 The past was ease : now first she suffers pain. 140  
 Must she pronounce her father's death ? must she  
 Bid Guilford bleed ?—It must not, cannot be.  
 It cannot be ! but 'tis the Christian's praise,  
 Above impossibilities to raise  
 The weakness of our nature, and deride 145  
 Of vain philosophy the boasted pride.  
 What though our feeble sinews scarce impart  
 A moment's swiftness to the feather'd dart ;  
 Though tainted air our vigorous youth can break,  
 And a chill blast the hardy warrior shake ? 150  
 Yet are we strong ; hear the loud tempest roar  
 From east to west, and call us weak no more :  
 The lightning's unresisted force proclaims  
 Our might, and thunders raise our humble names.  
 'Tis our Jehovah fills the heavens ; as long 155  
 As he shall reign Almighty, we are strong :

We, by devotion, borrow from his throne,  
And almost make Omnipotence our own :  
We force the gates of heaven by fervent prayer,  
And call forth triumph out of man's despair. 168

Our lovely mourner, kneeling, lifts her eyes  
And bleeding heart, in silence, to the skies,  
Devoutly sad—then, brightening, like the day,  
When sudden winds sweep scatter'd clouds away,  
Shining in majesty, till now unknown, 165  
And breathing life and spirit scarce her own,  
She, rising, speaks ; ' If these the terms—'

Here Guilford, cruel Guilford ! (barbarous man !  
Is this thy love ?) as swift as lightning ran,  
O'erwhelm'd her, with tempestuous sorrow fraught,  
And stifled, in its birth, the mighty thought : 171  
Then, bursting fresh into a flood of tears,  
Fierce, resolute, delirious with his fears,  
His fears for her alone, he beat his breast,  
And thus the fervour of his soul express'd : 175

Oh ! let thy thought o'er our past converse rove,  
And show one moment uninflamed with love !  
Oh ! if thy kindness can no longer last,  
In pity to thyself forget the past !

Else wilt thou never, void of shame and fear, 180  
Pronounce his doom whom thou hast held so dear :  
Thou, who hast took me to thy arms, and swore  
Empires were vile, and Fate could give no more ;

That to continue was its utmost power,  
And make the future like the present hour : 185

Now call a ruffian, bid his cruel sword  
Lay wide the bosom of thy worthless lord :  
Transfix his heart (since you its love disclaim)  
And stain his honour with a traitor's name.

This might perhaps be borne without remorse,  
But sure a father's pangs will have their force !  
Shall his good age, so near its journey's end,  
Through cruel torment to the grave descend ? 190

His shallow blood all issue at a wound,  
 Wash a slave's feet, and smoke upon the ground ? 195  
 But he to you has ever been severe ;  
 Then take your vengeance'—Suffolk now drew near,  
 Bending beneath the burden of his care,  
 His robes neglected and his head was bare :

Decrepit Winter, in the yearly ring, 200  
 Thus slowly creeps to meet the blooming Spring :

Downward he cast a melancholy look,  
 Thrice turn'd to hide his grief, then faintly spoke :—  
 ' Now deep in years, and forward in decay,  
 That axe can only rob me of a day : 205  
 For thee, my soul's desire ! I can't refrain ;  
 And shall my tears, my last tears, flow in vain ?  
 When you shall know a mother's tender name,  
 My heart's distress no longer will you blaine.'

At this, afar his bursting groans were heard ; 210  
 The tears ran trickling down his silver beard :  
 He snatch'd her hand, which to his lips he press'd,  
 And bid her, ' plant a dagger in his breast ;'  
 Then, sinking, call'd ' her piety unjust ;'  
 And soil'd his hoary temples in the dust. 215

Hard-hearted men ! will you no mercy know ?  
 Has the queen bribed you to distress her foe ?  
 O weak deserters to Misfortune's part,  
 By false affection thus to pierce her heart !  
 When she had soar'd, to let your arrows fly, 220  
 And fetch her bleeding from the middle sky.  
 And can her virtue, springing from the ground,  
 Her flight recover, and disdain the wound,  
 When cleaving love and human interest bind  
 The broken force of her aspiring mind ? 225  
 As round the generous eagle, which in vain  
 Exerts her strength, the serpent wreaths his train,  
 Her struggling wings entangles, curling plies  
 His poisonous tail, and stings her as she flies.

While yet the blow's first dreadful weight she feels,  
 And with its force her resolution reels, 231

